



HEALTH OF PLYMOUTH

DURING THE YEAR 1903.

BY

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Report for the Year 1903.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S DEPARTMENT,

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, PLYMOUTH.

January, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting for your information my THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT, dealing with questions of Public Health and Sanitation in the Borough and Port of Plymouth, for the year 1903.

The Report includes that of the Public Analyst and Meteorologist.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—The work for the provision of better housing accommodation has proceeded during the year—contracts to the value of £22,000 having been entered into.

At Prince Rock, 92 dwellings have been added to those already erected, while 45 more dwellings towards the completion of the Looe Street Scheme have been built.

The gross result of the action of the Council to the present time has been the provision of 249 dwellings, affording accommodation for 1,250 persons, at a cost of £46,578.

MUNICIPAL COMMON LODGING HOUSE.—I am of opinion that the erection of such a building by the Corporation would supply a long-felt want in the western district of the Borough, and tend, in a measure, to relieve the overcrowding in that district. The present common lodging houses are, with one or two exceptions, structurally unfitted for the purpose for which they are used.

PUBLIC BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—I am unable to report any development in the direction of providing increased facilities for bathing, or the washing of personal apparel. Nothing has been done towards the provision of a swimming bath. As I have pointed out in previous reports, the bathing facilities of the Borough are inefficient and insufficient. The Three Towns, with a population of some 200,000, does not possess a swimming bath or a Turkish bath ; the position is unique, and does not reflect much credit on those bodies who are responsible for the provision of what may be considered absolute necessities.

MORTUARY AND CORONER'S COURT.—During the year 45 bodies have been deposited in the Mortuary, on 29 of which autopsies were made ; 45 inquests have been held in the Court.

DISINFECTING STATION.—The Station has been in use some 9 years without a break-down. During the past year some 11,280 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., have been dealt with ; this number is exclusive of some 4,000 articles from the Isolation Hospital.

HOUSE DISINFECTION.—During the same period some 852 rooms have been disinfected, either by formalin spray, sulphur, or mercury solution.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in the Borough :—Small-pox, scarlatina, diphtheria, membranous croup, enteric fever, continued fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas, measles and whooping cough.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis is voluntarily notifiable.

During the year 1,121 cases of infectious sickness have been notified, viz. :—Scarlatina, 369 ; diphtheria, 60 ; membranous croup, 4 ; enteric fever, 75 ; puerperal fever, 7 ; erysipelas, 152 ; measles, 151 ; whooping cough, 303. Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 89.

All cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified are visited by the lady health visitor, advice given as to the various precautionary and hygienic measures to be taken. Leaflets are also distributed for the guidance of the patients.

Disinfection of rooms, bedding, and wearing apparel is carried out whenever possible.

In my opinion the time has come for action on the part of the Government in reference to dealing with the question of human tuberculosis in the same manner that other diseases of an infectious nature are dealt with, viz. :—Compulsory notification, isolation and treatment in rate-maintained sanatoria.

Further, in my opinion, the sooner the public realize the communicability of the disease, and the risks they individually incur of becoming infected, owing to the lack of precautions that should be taken by our municipalities and public bodies generally, the better for the public.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis is practically a preventable disease. Very little has been done in this country by the Government or municipalities directly to ensure preventive measures being adopted.

Upwards of 60,000 deaths per annum in England and Wales result from tuberculous diseases, upwards of 40,000 of these are due to pulmonary tuberculosis. To put the matter more plainly, of every 100 deaths, 10 are the result of tubercular diseases.

I am aware that the death rate from these diseases is declining slowly, the factor of causation being the generally improved and improving sanitary conditions under which the great mass of the people live. In this way much has been done by the municipalities indirectly to reduce the death rate from this and other diseases.

May I again appeal to the various Committees of the Council, and other bodies having control of our public buildings, streets, and public conveyances, to take some steps to warn the public of the danger of the filthy habit of expectoration, and, if possible, make penal the practice in public buildings and conveyances, and even in the public streets. I am strongly of opinion that a considerable percentage of infections are brought about by the inhalation of infected dust.

REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.—The collection of house refuse is efficiently carried out by the Corporation, the refuse being disposed of by a 10-celled destructor, capable of dealing with 100 tons per diem.

GENERAL AND SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.—During the year, with an increased staff, more time has been devoted to this necessary work. Some 27,958 visits have been made; upwards of 5,000 of these have been made by the lady health visitor, and, I believe, with considerable benefit to the homes of many of the tenement population of the Borough.

The work of the health visitor is in great measure educational. She is brought into contact principally with the women and children in the houses visited, to whom she gives advice orally and by printed leaflets, dealing with domestic hygiene, the feeding of infants and sick nursing. The field of work is

abnormally great in a town having such a large tenement population. I trust the Council will, in the near future, appreciate the necessity of appointing another lady health visitor.

The general work of the staff during the year has included—22,804 visits of inspection, the testing of 2,731 house drains, the issuing of 1,312 notices to abate nuisances or carry out sanitary improvements—1,136 of these have been attended to, leaving 176 to be carried over. The work of the department during this period has resulted in 3,861 sanitary improvements being effected.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND FOOD INSPECTION.—During the year continual inspection of meat in the Wholesale Meat Market and shops has been carried out, resulting in the seizure and destruction of $14\frac{3}{4}$ tons. Continuous inspection of all fish landed, or sold at the Fish Market, or by hawkers, has also been made, resulting in the seizure and destruction of 11 tons. Under the provisions of the Act, some 174 samples, including butter, chocolate, coffee, jams, lard, margarine, milk, mustard, olive oil, pepper, sugar, spirits, vinegar and wines, have been obtained, and submitted to the Analyst for examination. Of the 174 samples 9 were found adulterated; 6 persons were proceeded against, and convictions obtained. The details of the year's work will be found in the appended report of the Analyst.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS' ACT, 1901.—During the year 2,627 visits have been made under the above Act. Sixty new workshops have been opened and 30 closed, the total number of workshops in the Borough being 1,181—184 being domestic workshops. Generally, these premises are kept in conformity with the Act. Some 25 notices have had to be served to abate overcrowding, cleanse and limewash premises, etc. Some 6,000 visits have been made by the inspector appointed under the Act during the year—this is exclusive of the inspections carried out by the Inspectors of Nuisances.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, COWSHEDS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Dairies.—Systematic inspection of the above has been made during the year, some 1,067 visits having been made. The number of premises registered as dairies in the Borough is 137. 22 were closed and 28 opened during the same period.

Milkshops.—There are 167 Milkshops upon the register, to which 1,258 visits of inspection were made. Forty-three were closed and 48 opened during the year.

Cowsheds.—155 visits have been made to the 23 cowsheds within and the 23 extra municipal during the year. Generally, these are well kept, and comply with the order of 1899.

Bakehouses.—There are, in the Borough, 148 bakehouses, of which 113 only are occupied. These have been regularly inspected, some 1,053 visits having been made during the year. All underground bakehouses have been inspected by the Medical Officer, in compliance with the Act of 1901. With two exceptions all were found to be in compliance with the requirements, and were so certified. Those not in compliance were closed.

It is now some two years since the system of voluntary registration of dairy farms supplying milk in the Borough was inaugurated by the Council, and, I believe, with very considerable benefit to the consumers of the milk. Some 23 farms are on the register—these are periodically inspected. During the time the system has been in vogue not a single case of infectious disease has been traced to the use of milk from either of these farms.

I have, however, to record an outbreak of enteric (some 13 cases, with 2 fatalities) occurring amongst persons obtaining their milk from an unregistered farm in an adjoining district.

The circumstances of the outbreak, and investigations made by myself and the Medical Officer of the district, were duly and fully reported to the Sanitary Committee. I must again take this opportunity of expressing my opinion that, in the interest of the public, all dairy farms throughout the country should be compelled to be registered, under similar conditions as those adopted by the Corporation.

Again I must call attention to the objectionable practice obtaining amongst many of the retail milk sellers, of carrying on the business of general storekeepers—selling fish, vegetables, meat, fruit, etc. In my opinion, the sale of milk and dairy produce should be restricted to special premises.

STREET CLEANSING AND SANITATION.—In reference to this work I can only reiterate the remarks I have made in former reports, and trust that the Council will be in such a position to empower an increased expenditure on this necessary work.

Before concluding my general report, may I direct the attention of the Council to what, in my opinion, in order to further reduce the death rate of the Borough, should be their lines of action? First, the reduction of the death rate of pulmonary tuberculosis, by enforcing such measures that they are empowered to do; by the establishment of a sanatorium for the treatment of cases, or by taking over the present institution, and by approaching the government, in conjunction with other municipalities, with the object of inducing them to recognise the necessity, in the interest of public health, of placing pulmonary tuberculosis upon the same footing as infectious diseases, in so far as the provision of hospitals, compulsory notification, and disinfection are concerned.

The average number of deaths per annum from pulmonary tuberculosis in the Borough is 120, the majority being young adults.

The second line of action to be pursued should be that of a practical and whole-hearted attempt to reduce infant mortality, which, last year, was equal to a rate of 144·7 per 1,000 births. During the past year the deaths of 413 infants were registered under 1 year of age, and, although it cannot be denied that a considerable reduction of the rate has been effected during the past 10 years, much more might be done. The majority of these deaths are due to improper feeding, and diseases of the respiratory organs. The former cause can, in great measure, be removed, if we may judge by the experience of other municipalities in this country and in France, by the establishment of centres for the provision of suitable and clean food, in the form of milk, and contained in vessels sterilized before distribution. The latter cause may, in great measure, be ameliorated by the continuance of the present policy of the Council in the reduction of over-crowding, and provision of healthier dwellings for our poorer inhabitants.

I again take this opportunity of thanking the Staff for the manner in which their duties have been carried out—duties which are ever increasing and ever becoming more important as factors tending to the well-being of the people, and the welfare of the state.

I tender my thanks to the members of the medical profession of the Borough for their ready co-operation and valuable assistance.

To the Chairman and the Members of the Sanitary Committee I tender my warmest thanks for their hearty and continued support,

And have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. M. Williams

General Sanitary Condition of the County Borough of Plymouth at the end of the year 1903.



Borough of Plymouth — Area — Population — Boundaries — Rateable Value—Inhabited Houses.

The area of the Borough is 2,370 acres, which includes the island of St. Nicholas, in the parish of St. Andrew. Population calculated to the middle of 1903, 112,022. The Borough consists of two parishes, St. Andrew and Charles, for Registration purposes. This year I have adopted the boundaries of the fourteen Wards, into which the Borough is divided, for the purposes of these Statistics, viz. :—St. Peter's, Millbay, Hoe, St. Andrew's, Vintry, Frankfort, Drake's, Sutton, Charles, Greenbank, Mutley, Compton, Laira, and Friary.

The limits of the Urban Sanitary District are co-terminus with those of the County Borough of Plymouth.

The district is bounded on the north by the parishes of Egg Buckland and Stoke Damerel, on the west by the township of Stonehouse, on the south by the waters of the Sound, on the east by the parish of Egg Buckland.

The rateable value of the Borough is £505,290.

The number of houses in the Borough is 14,440 ; 270 have been built during the year.

Site and Soil.

The town of Plymouth is situate in Lat. $50^{\circ} 22'$ N., Long. $4^{\circ} 10'$ W. The site of the town is on the southern slope of the foot-hills of Dartmoor. The town with its environs stands upon the slate and limestone of the middle Devonian series.

The limestone forms a broad band next the sea, broken through at the entrance of Stonehouse Pool, Millbay, Sutton Pool, and by the Plym. It rises to the height of 320 feet; the slate hills to the north reaching that height within the area of the Borough at Hartley. The junction of the limestone with the slate runs roughly parallel on the line of the Millbay Road and George Street, crossing that line to the northward on the west, and to the southward on the east; along this junction are the most productive wells in the district, though there are many good ones also in the slate.

At the north-western corner of St. Andrew's Churchyard there rises a boss of volcanic rock—and interbedded lava—known as dunstone, which occurs in considerable quantity immediately on the outskirts of the Borough at Mannamead. There is also a considerable area of low-lying alluvial ground in the vicinity of the Octagon, extending thence on all sides. This formed part of the ancient bed of Surpool, and retained a marshy character in part until recently. Much of it is below the level of high water spring tides, and where the alluvium lies deepest, its depth has not been ascertained.

There is also a belt of low reclaim land around Sutton Pool, but of less practical importance from a geological point of view. The limestone rocks are compact in themselves, but broken by frequent joints and fissures, and contain numerous caverns, which provide a system of underground drainage.

The slate rocks vary considerably in character, from the loose broken material locally known as "shillet," to the

compact red and purple slates, which is locally distinguished by the absence of water bearing qualities. As a rule, however, the slate rocks admit freely of percolation of rain and sewage, and the shallower wells sunk in them should be carefully examined if intended for potable purposes. Some of the deeper wells, however, yield both an abundant and an excellent supply.

The alluvial area excepted, the geological condition of Plymouth and the contours are singularly favourable for the site of a large town ; the subsoil, as a rule, is shallow, particularly on the limestone.

Water Supply.

The Waterworks of Plymouth belong to the Corporation. The supply of water is entirely by gravitation, and is obtained from the upper reaches of the watershed of the River Meavy, on Dartmoor. The gathering ground is about 4,885 acres, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in extent, and lies between 700 and 1,700 feet above the sea level. The rocks composing it are of igneous origin, mostly granitic, but a small area is of the altered Devonian.

The water is impounded in a storage reservoir, having a capacity of five hundred million gallons, equal to 130 days' supply for 130,000 persons. The distance from the reservoir to the town is about 12 miles, the water being conducted by iron pipes.

The water is very soft— $1\frac{1}{2}$ degrees of hardness—and is eminently suitable for domestic and trade supplies. The quantity supplied per head, including that for trade purposes, is $42\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per day.

Sewage Disposal and Drainage.

The sewage of the town (with the exception of that of a small district on the west of Mutley Plain) is discharged into

the harbour by four outfalls at different points. The sewage receives no chemical or other treatment before its discharge.

The Borough for drainage purposes is divided into five districts or drainage areas, each having its own outfall.

The largest area includes the western half of the town, taking the Tavistock Road as the dividing line. The sewage from this district is discharged by an outfall at Millbay, close under the western end of West Hoe Terrace ; it is discharged only on the ebb tide, the sewage accumulating during the flood tide in a large impounding sewer recently constructed. The sewage from the area to the east of Tavistock Road is discharged into Cattewater at Deadman's Bay during the ebb tide, the sewage accumulating during the flood tide in an impounding reservoir. The greater part of the parish of St. Saviour, about 8 acres, forms another small area, draining into the Harbour at Fisher's Nose.

The area forming the north-east part of the Borough to the east of Mutley Plain, drains into the tanks at Laira (erected by the late Compton Local Board), from whence the effluent passes into the estuary at Laira. The greater part of the sewage of Laira flows into the " Mullet Pond," which communicates also with the tidal water of the estuary. It is intended, as early as possible, to abandon the use of the tanks (which are practically cess pits) and construct a sewer, or sewers, which will carry the whole of the sewage, and discharge it at one of the outfalls.

The remaining area is that portion of the Borough north of the North Road as far as Mutley Station. The sewage from this district is discharged into the Harbour at Rusty Anchor, West Hoe. During the flood tide the sewage is retained in the low level sewer.

One of the deep water outfalls, that at Fisher's Nose, has been completed and is in use. The sewage is now discharged in five fathoms of water on the ebb tide.

The work of reconstructing the defective subsidiary sewers has continued during the past year, 3 of the areas being now completed.

The new intercepting sewers are now completed, as are the impounding tanks at West Hoe. Some difficulty having arisen in reference to the outfall works at Rusty Anchor, the outfall will not be available for some time.

Vital and Mortal Statistics.

THE AREA OF THE BOROUGH—2,370 ACRES.

POPULATION.—At the census taken in April, 1901, the population was 107,636, and it is estimated that at the middle of 1903 the population of the Borough was 112,022.

DENSITY.—The mean density of population is 47·6 persons per acre. The average of 47·6 is greatly exceeded in different parts of the Borough, as will be seen by reference to the localized mortality rates.

Distribution of Population.—The population is unevenly distributed over an area of 2,370 acres, the mean density being 47·6 persons per acre. For statistical purposes, the Wards of the Borough will be taken as areas of known population, the density of which varies from 8·32 per acre in Compton, to 149·3 per acre in Frankfort.

INHABITED HOUSES.—14,440 estimated number ; 270 have been built during the year.

The population is practically a tenement population—the ratio per 1,000 occupying tenements being 604·0, a slight reduction as compared with the number at the census of 1891, which was 605·8 per 1,000. The number of tenements being 25,369 in 1901, as against 19,647 in 1891.

86 per 1,000 of the population inhabited 1-room tenements in 1901, as against 134 per 1,000 in 1891; this is a considerable reduction. 209 persons per 1,000 occupy 2-room tenements, as against 235 in 1891. 164 persons per 1,000 occupy 3-room tenements, as against 143 in 1891. 143 per 1,000 occupy 4-room tenements, as against 91 per 1,000 in 1891.

The following tables are appended :—

- 1.—Shewing Age and Sex Distribution of the population of the Borough.
- 2.—Comparative Table, shewing Total Tenements and number of Tenement Dwellers in The Three Towns.
- 3.—Comparative Table, shewing ratio of Tenements and Tenement Dwellers in The Three Towns.
- 4.—Shewing the number of Houses and Population in each Ward of the Borough.

Table shewing Age and Sex Distribution of Population in the Borough of Plymouth, 1901.

Registration District.	AGE PERIODS.																										
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	80 and under 85.	85 and under 90.	90 and under 95.	95 and under 100.	100 and upwards.	
{ Plymouth	Total Persons } 107636	2367	2256	2227	2235	2170	10650	10069	10519	10724	9821	8385	7415	6261	5127	4412	3712	3177	2381	1804	1107	574	206	33	4	..	
	Male, 50535	1167	1114	1117	1112	1061	5233	5000	5076	4934	4516	3900	3479	2972	2404	1951	1667	1363	994	746	458	196	64	9	2	..	
	Female, 57101	1200	1142	1110	1123	1109	5417	5069	5443	5790	5305	4485	3936	3289	2723	2461	2045	1814	1387	1058	649	378	142	24	2	..	

Table shewing the Total Tenements, and Number of Persons occupying Tenements
with less than Five Rooms, in Plymouth, Devonport and Stonehouse,
in the Years 1891 and 1901.

Borough or Town.	Total tenements.		No. of tenements with less than 5 rooms.		Number of Persons occupying				Total Persons occupying tenements with less than 5 rooms.	
					1 room tenements.	2 room tenements.	3 room tenements.	4 room tenements.		
Plymouth ...	1891	1901	1891	1901	1891	1901	1891	1901	1891	1901
	19,647	25,369	14,385	18,064	11,301	19,835	12,113	17,667	7,693	15,435
Devonport ...	12,022	15,530	9,660	12,086	7,197	12,710	8,887	11,326	5,286	11,618
	3,609	3,527	3,014	2,901	3,139	4,244	2,036	2,352	1,152	1,345
Stonehouse ...	3,609	3,527	3,014	2,901	3,139	4,244	2,036	2,352	1,152	1,345
	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571
Total	34,278	50,429	34,055	48,154	25,638	52,355	23,036	40,650	18,127	48,388
	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571	10,571

Table shewing the Proportion of the Inhabitants of Plymouth, Devonport and Stonehouse occupying Tenements of 1, 2, 3 and 4 rooms in the Years 1891 and 1901.

BOROUGH OR TOWN.	Average No. of Persons per house.		Ratio of Population occupying tenements of 1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms.		Ratio of Population occupying							
					1 room tenements.		2 room tenements.		3 room tenements.		4 room tenements.	
	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.	1891.	1901.
Plymouth ...	8·74	7·86	0·605	0·604	0·134	0·086	0·235	0·209	0·143	0·164	0·091	0·143
Devonport ...	10·75	8·85	0·621	0·613	0·131	0·080	0·232	0·208	0·162	0·161	0·096	0·165
Stonehouse ...	10·74	9·96	0·686	0·654	0·204	0·142	0·275	0·267	0·132	0·155	0·075	0·089

Table shewing the Houses and Population in each Ward or District Electoral Division of the Borough of Plymouth, in the Year 1901.

WARD OR DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION.	HOUSES, 1901.				POPULATION, 1901.			
	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.		Building.	Average Number of Persons per house.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		In Occupation.	Not in Occupation.					
Total of Borough	13,693	449	543	324	7·86	107,636	50,535	57,101
Charles Ward ...	889	33	25	3	8·12	7,218	3,359	3,859
Compton "	854	7	89	87	5·67	4,843	1,897	2,946
Drake's "	885	53	12	...	7·42	6,572	2,977	3,595
Frankfort "	976	9	12	...	8·87	8,660	4,108	4,552
Friary "	1,237	9	32	21	7·75	9,587	4,620	4,967
Greenbank "	1,192	23	42	7	7·50	8,938	4,009	4,929
Hoe "	845	21	28	11	10·16	8,589	4,525	4,064
Laira "	1,757	51	141	122	5·39	9,480	4,232	5,248
Millbay "	761	87	17	...	8·43	6,422	3,050	3,372
Mutley "	1,246	15	81	63	5·70	7,102	2,790	4,312
St. Andrew's "	503	96	4	2	8·76	4,410	2,107	2,303
St. Peter's "	820	10	9	1	10·26	8,418	4,020	4,398
Sutton "	1,223	12	44	7	8·90	10,895	5,526	5,369
Vintry "	505	23	7	...	12·87	6,502	3,015	3,487

Marriages.—The number of marriages recorded in the Borough during 1903 was 1071 (equal to a rate of 9·56 per 1,000 persons living), as against 943 for the previous year.

Births.—2,847 births were registered during the year (equal to a rate of 25·5 per 1,000), the lowest recorded. The experience of the Borough corresponds with that of the kingdom generally. The birth-rate has been declining for some years past, and, if continued, will become a menace to the national welfare.

The natural increase of the population, or the excess of births over deaths during the year, was 990. The estimated increase in the population was 1,981.

The Births and Birth-rate for the past ten years are as follows :—

		Number of Births.		Birth-rate per 1,000.
1894	...	2,528	...	28·2
1895	...	2,551	...	27·9
1896	...	2,643	...	28·3
1897	...	2,764	...	27·6
1898	...	2,931	...	28·7
1899	...	2,982	...	28·6
1900	...	2,849	...	26·8
1901	...	2,889	...	26·7
1902	...	2,957	...	26·8
1903	...	2,847	...	25·5

Deaths.—I am again able this year to report a decrease in the Death-rate of the Borough, as will be seen by the accompanying figures ; the rate is the lowest recorded.

During the year, 1,857 deaths occurred in the Borough, inclusive of those dying at the Corporation Asylum at Blackadon, as against 1,870 during the previous year. The

uncorrected rate for the year being equal to 16·57 per 1,000 living, as against 16·99 for the year 1902. The corrected rate for age and sex distribution is equal to 16·11 per 1,000, which is 0·2 above the general urban rate.

Appended will be found the Mortality Rates for the past ten years :—

		Number of Deaths.		Crude or Recorded Death-rate.		Corrected Death-rate.
1894	...	1,596	...	17·8	...	17·3
1895	...	1,800	...	19·6	...	19·1
1896	...	1,769	...	19·0	...	18·4
1897	...	1,866	...	18·6	...	18·1
1898	...	1,931	...	18·9	...	18·4
1899	...	2,198	...	21·1	...	20·5
1900	...	2,102	...	19·8	...	19·2
1901	...	1,939	...	17·8	...	17·3
1902	...	1,870	...	16·9	...	16·5
1903	...	1,857	...	16·5	...	16·1

Public Institutions have been considered for statistical purposes as separate localities. Deaths occurring in the district institutions of persons from other districts are eliminated in calculating the corrected rate, while the deaths of the inhabitants of the Borough occurring in other districts are added. The gross rate is also corrected for sex and age distribution.

The uncorrected or recorded rate for the year is 16·5, the corrected ratio being 16·1 per 1,000.

The average mortality rate in Plymouth, in the ten years 1893-1902, is 19·1.

The death-rate in England and Wales in 1903 was 15·4 per 1,000, which is the lowest rate on record, the only previously recorded rates below 17 per 1,000 having been 16·5 in 1894, 16·9 in 1901, and 16·3 in 1902.

Zymotic Mortality Rate.—The rate for the past year shews a slight decrease on the previous year, and is below the average of the 76 large towns, which, for the year, was 1·89, as against the Borough rate of 1·04 per 1,000.

The comparative mortality table for 20 of the large urban centres is appended :—

Comparative Mortality Table.

Shewing the Estimated Population, Birth-rate, Death-rate, Zymotic-rate, and Infantile Death-rate of 20 large towns of England and Wales for the Year 1903.

Cities and Boroughs.	Estimated Population in the middle of 1903.	Birth- rate.	Death- rate.	Zymotic- rate.	Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
76 Large Towns ...	15,075,011	29·7	16·2	1·89	146
London	4,613,812	28·4	15·7	1·77	132
Liverpool	716,810	33·4	20·5	2·50	160
Manchester	553,486	32·1	19·7	2·55	169
Birmingham	533,039	31·8	17·8	2·32	159
Leeds	443,559	29·4	16·5	1·74	153
Sheffield	425,528	33·2	18·6	3·10	182
Bristol	338,895	27·4	14·3	1·08	116
Hull	249,639	31·3	16·9	2·19	161
Nottingham	245,985	28·3	16·9	2·03	165
Newcastle-on-Tyne	222,241	31·1	19·2	1·23	166
Leicester	220,272	27·3	14·2	1·45	160
Portsmouth	194,960	27·9	14·7	1·49	114
Bolton	173,401	27·0	17·4	2·01	153
Cardiff	172,598	30·5	14·0	1·32	123
Sunderland	149,572	35·1	19·9	2·36	158
Blackburn	131,218	25·1	15·7	1·47	159
Derby	118,707	27·1	13·6	0·86	129
Preston	114,404	30·4	18·7	3·11	163
PLYMOUTH	112,022	25·4	16·5	1·04	144
Wolverhampton ...	96,947	30·4	15·5	1·97	141

Mortality at Different Seasons.

During the first quarter of 1903, 507 deaths were registered, as compared with 563 for the corresponding period of 1902.

During the second quarter 436 deaths were registered, as against 432 for the corresponding period of 1902.

During the third quarter 403 deaths were registered, as against 454 for the corresponding period of 1902.

During the fourth quarter 511 deaths were registered, as against 421 for the corresponding period of 1902.

The number of deaths registered during each quarter of the year are as follows :—

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Year.
Total deaths	507	436	403	511	1857
Male ...	244	215	208	225	892
Female ...	263	221	195	286	965
Death-rate	18·1	15·5	14·4	18·2	16·5

Mean age at death, 1892—36 years and 8 months.

„	„	1893—32	„	9	„
„	„	1894—33	„	0	„
„	„	1895—35	„	2	„
„	„	1896—33	„	5	„
„	„	1897—33	„	3	„
„	„	1898—35	„	7	„
„	„	1899—35	„	6	„
„	„	1900—35	„	4	„
„	„	1901—37	„	11	„
„	„	1902—36	„	10	„
„	„	1903—38	„	0	„

TABLE I.

Shewing the Estimated Population, Marriages, Births, and Deaths for the year 1903, and 10 years preceding.

*Year.	Estimated Population.	Marriages.	Registered Births.	Number of Deaths.		
				All Ages.	Under 1 year.	Principal Zymotic Diseases
1903	112,022	1071	2847	1857	413	116
1902	110,066	943	2957	1870	460	190
1901	107,974	1013	2889	1939	434	159
1900	105,960	979	2849	2103	498	231
1899	103,980	1036	2982	2198	566	185
1898	102,034	988	2931	1931	501	205
†1897	100,122	1016	2764	1866	521	215
1896	93,196	909	2643	1769	460	206
1895	91,398	906	2551	1800	456	169
1894	89,632	864	2528	1596	426	138
1893	87,898	872	2590	1860	443	236
Totals of 10 years 1893-1902.		9526	27684	18932	4765	1934

* For statistical purposes the Registrar-General estimates the population to the middle of the year; on the basis of the rate of increase ruling between the two preceding census periods.

† Borough extended.

TABLE II.

Shewing the Density, Birth-rate, Death-rate, Zymotic-rate, and Infantile Death-rate for the year 1903, and 10 years preceding.

Year.	Persons to an Acre.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Zymotic-rate.	Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
1903	47·6	25·42	16·57	1·04	144
1902	46·8	26·86	16·99	1·72	155
1901	45·8	26·76	17·87	1·47	150
1900	44·6	26·88	19·84	2·18	174
1899	43·9	28·68	21·14	1·78	189
1898	43·3	28·72	18·92	2·01	171
1897	42·6	27·61	18·64	2·15	188
1896	60·5	28·36	19·00	2·21	174
1895	59·7	27·91	19·69	1·85	179
1894	58·9	28·20	17·81	1·54	168
1893	58·2	29·47	21·16	2·68	171
Average of 10 years 1893-1902.	50·4	27·94	19·11	1·95	171·9

TABLE III.

Shewing the number of Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases for the year 1903, and 10 years preceding.

Year	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Totals
1903	...	5	14	14	27	13	43	116
1902	1	47	11	10	26	8	87	190
1901	1	12	...	13	33	21	79	159
1900	...	96	...	12	11	22	90	231
1899	...	10	3	20	53	10	89	185
1898	...	69	4	10	31	8	83	205
1897	...	52	5	13	53	9	83	215
1896	...	90	3	15	18	5	75	206
1895	...	76	3	10	29	6	45	169
1894	5	4	8	4	75	12	30	138
1893	...	83	21	10	46	12	64	236
Totals of 10 years, 1893-1902	7	539	58	117	375	113	725	1934

TABLE IV.

Shewing the Relative Mortality Rates from the Principal Zymotic Diseases for the year 1903, and 10 years preceding.

Year	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop- ing Cough	Fever	Diarrhœa	Total Zymotic Rate
1903	...	0·04	0·13	0·13	0·24	0·12	0·38	1·04
1902	0·009	0·43	0·10	0·09	0·23	0·07	0·79	1·72
1901	0 009	0·11	...	0·12	0·31	0·19	0·73	1·47
1900	...	0·91	...	0·11	0·10	0·21	0·85	2·18
1899	...	0·10	0·03	0·19	0·51	0·10	0·86	1·78
1898	...	0·68	0·04	0·10	0·30	0·08	0·81	2·01
1897	...	0·52	0·05	0·13	0·53	0·09	0·83	2·15
1896	...	0·97	0·03	0·16	0·19	0·06	0·81	2·21
1895	...	0·83	0·04	0·11	0·32	0·07	0·49	1·85
1894	0·06	0·05	0·09	0·05	0·84	0·13	0·33	1·54
1893	...	0·94	0·24	0·11	0·52	0·14	0·73	2·68
Average of 10 years 1893-1902	0·007	0·55	0·66	0·11	0·38	0·11	0·72	1·95

Localized Mortality Rates

For the Year 1903.

DISTRICT.	Persons to an Acre.	Mortality Rate per 1,000	Zymotic Rate per 1,000	Zymotic Rate 76 Large Towns.
St. Peter's Ward ...	118.5	18.53	1.78	1.89
Millbay „ ...	118.7	18.84	0.93	
Hoe „ ...	32.1	10.13	0.12	
St. Andrew's „ ...	89.9	12.92	0.68	
Vintry „ ...	75.5	16.61	1.38	
Frankfort „ ...	149.3	16.63	0.92	
Drake's „ ...	67.7	16.13	0.15	
Sutton „ ...	28.3	14.87	1.01	
Charles „ ...	106.1	15.93	1.66	
Greenbank „ ...	84.0	13.87	1.23	
Mutley „ ...	33.8	13.09	0.84	
Compton „ ...	8.3	13.01	0.82	
Laira „ ...	23.3	12.55	0.21	
Friary „ ...	64.7	13.35	1.15	

Localized Mortality Rate.

The wards, as areas of known population, are taken as the basis for compiling the mortality rates of the Borough.

The recorded death rates have varied from 18·84 in Millbay Ward, having a populative density of 118·7 per acre, to a rate of 10·13 per 1,000 in Hoe Ward, having a density of 32·1 persons per acre.

Infantile Mortality.

The mortality of infants under 1 year of age has this year shewn a decrease of 10·8 per 1,000, as compared to the previous year, the rate being equal to 144·7 deaths per 1,000 registered births, the total deaths registered being 413.

There has been a decrease in the infant mortality for the past year, but there is a considerable wastage of infant life which, in my opinion, might be prevented by the adoption of such measures as I have suggested in another portion of this report. The appended tables give the actual mortality rates for the past ten years, and the certified causes of death.

		No. of Births.		No. of Infant Deaths.		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.
1894	...	2,528	...	426	...	168
1895	...	2,551	...	456	...	179
1896	...	2,643	...	460	...	174
1897	...	2,764	...	521	...	188
1898	...	2,931	...	501	...	171
1899	...	2,982	...	566	...	189
1900	...	2,849	...	498	...	174
1901	...	2,888	...	434	...	150
1902	...	2,957	...	460	...	155
1903	...	2,847	...	413	...	144

**Infant Mortality in Plymouth in the Years
1897-1903, from different diseases.**

	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Measles	13	15	0	19	3	19	3
Whooping Cough ...	31	15	20	8	15	14	10
Diarrhœa	70	62	74	81	67	73	35
Tabes Mesenterica ...	6	15	13	9	5	2	9
Premature Births ...	51	58	49	39	51	63	63
Convulsions	53	52	61	58	49	47	47
Bronchitis	51	46	52	45	55	45	52
Pneumonia	26	26	32	28	31	27	35
Diseases of Stomach ...	11	8	4	10	10	11	9
Enteritis	50	42	85	35	18	15	13
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	21	19	26	24	33	31	29
Other Causes	138	143	150	142	97	113	108
Totals	521	501	566	498	434	460	413

Illegitimacy, 1903.

During the past year 108 births of illegitimate children have been recorded, being 3·79 per cent. of the whole. The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was 26, equal to a rate of 240·7 per 1,000 births, the rate for legitimate children being equal to 141·3 per 1,000 births.

Certification of Death.—During the year, 1,857 deaths were registered in the Borough, 1,714 (or 92·3 per cent.) of which the causes were duly certified by registered medical practitioners, and 136 (or 7·32 per cent.) by coroner after inquiry, leaving the causes of 7 deaths uncertified.

During the past year the percentage of uncertified deaths registered in England and Wales was equal to a percentage of 1·7, as against 0·38 in the Borough.

The Borough Coroner has, during the year, made inquiry into the cause of 136 deaths, which were certified by him as follows:—

Violent Deaths—Accident or Negligence:—

Burns and Scalds	...	...	5
Poison	...	...	3
Drowning	...	...	8
Suffocation	...	...	3
Other Injuries	...	...	20
			— 39

Violence other than Accidental:—

Homicide	...	...	2
Suicide	...	...	15
			— 17
Natural Causes	...	...	80
			—
			136
			—

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		All Ages.		Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
ALL CAUSES		223	190	95	91	34	25	36	38	45	64	62	61	75	79	91	111	125	142	106	164	1857	
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES		27	38	24	23	7	5	4	4	4	4	2	1	4	3	1	4	3	3	2	3	166	
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES		1	
III.—DIETETIC DISEASES		1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES		16	5	19	13	6	12	20	18	11	26	14	22	17	29	24	27	19	25	8	11	342	
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES		51	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	19	30	63	204	
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES		110	94	47	52	19	8	7	16	23	34	39	37	52	45	58	75	95	63	81	1050		
VII.—VIOLENCE		4	1	3	2	2	...	5	...	7	...	7	...	2	2	7	3	2	...	3	6	56	
VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES		15	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38	

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.
		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
I.																						
1. Miasmatic Diseases ...	90	6	9	17	23	5	5	4	3	2	...	2	...	...	3	1	3	2	2	2	90
2. Diarrhoeal ...	48	17	18	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	48
3. Malarial ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Zoogenous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Venereal ...	23	4	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23
6. Septic ...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
II.																						
Parasitic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.																						
Dietetic Diseases ...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
IV.																						
Constitutional Diseases ...	342	16	5	19	13	6	12	20	18	11	26	14	22	17	29	27	19	25	8	11	342	
V.																						
Developmental Diseases	204	51	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	19	30	63	204

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		TOTAL.																					
All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		Total.			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
VI.																							
1. Diseases of Nervous System	...	36	18	13	11	3	3	2	...	9	5	7	5	15	14	10	13	20	24	15	20	243	
2. " Organs of Special Sense	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
3. " Circulatory System	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	1	5	4	7	14	5	18	10	25	25	43	30	17	21	233	
4. " Respiratory	...	51	41	27	36	6	2	3	5	6	5	9	5	10	9	10	16	19	30	16	31	337	
5. " Digestive	...	21	30	6	3	7	1	1	4	2	5	5	8	6	8	8	15	6	5	3	4	148	
6. " Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands	1	...	...	...	...	1	
7. " Urinary System	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	6	3	11	4	43	
8. " Reproductive System:—	
(a) Organs of Generation	1	1	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	11	
(b) Parturition	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
9. " Organs of Locomotion...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	7	
10. " Integumentary System	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	
VII.																							
1. Accident or Negligence	...	4	1	2	2	2	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	2	6	39	
2. Homicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
3. Suicide	2	...	3	...	1	1	4	2	1	...	1	...	15	
4. Execution	
VIII.																							
Ill-defined and Not Specified Causes		38	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and up- wards.		TOTAL.
		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
MIASMATIC DISEASES.																						
Small Pox
Chicken Pox
Measles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Rose Rash
Scarlet Fever
Typhus Fever	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever
Influenza
Whooping Cough
Membranous Croup
Diphtheria
Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Typhoid or Enteric Fever
Simple or Ill-defined Fever
Other Miasmatic Diseases
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.																						
Cholera
Diarrhoea, Dysentery
MALARIAL DISEASES.																						
Remittent Fever
Ague

[illegible]

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
		CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.																				
Rheumatic Fever	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	8
Rheumatism	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	8
Gout	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	7	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cancer	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	16	14	16	...	12	16	8	10	113
Tabes Mesenterica	11	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus)	25	3	...	7	8	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Phthisis	118	...	...	3	...	1	3	12	15	9	20	10	13	7	9	2	4	2	...	...	118
Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	41	8	...	3	2	2	5	3	1	2	4	2	1	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	41
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Diabetes	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	6
Other and undefined Constitutional Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.																						
Premature Births	63	39	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Cyanosis	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Spina Bifida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Congenital Defects	18	11	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Old Age	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	6	30	63	119

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.																						
Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes ...	28	4	2	7	4	2	3	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Apoplexy ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	3	1	2	10	4	9	...	37
Softening of the Brain ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	9
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	4	...	2	2	11
Paralysis Agitans ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Insanity, General Paralysis of Insane ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	2	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	19
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ...	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9
Convulsions ...	57	31	16	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Laryngismus Stridulus ...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Idiopathic Tetanus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paraplegia, Diseases of Spinal Cord...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Other and undefined Diseases of Brain or Nervous System ...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	3	7	3	6	13	7	10	4	...	61
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.																						
Otitis, Otorrhœa ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Epistaxis and Diseases of Nose ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia and Diseases of Eye ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.
		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Diseases of Circulatory System.																						
Endocarditis, Valvular Disease	38	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	5	5	2	9	1	4	38
Pericarditis	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
Hypertrophy of Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina Pectoris	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	5
Syncope	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	5	...	1	1	18
Aneurism	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Senile Gangrene	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	8
Embolism, Thrombosis	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Other and undefined Diseases of Heart or Circulatory System	157	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	5	9	4	12	8	18	15	32	21	13	10	157	
Diseases of Respiratory System.																						
Laryngitis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Croup	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emphysema, Asthma	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis	163	29	23	6	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	4	2	6	10	19	11	24	163	
Pneumonia	140	18	17	19	17	5	...	3	...	3	7	3	4	4	6	6	4	8	4	4	140	
Pleurisy	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	9	
Other and undefined Diseases of Respiratory System	17	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	17	

[illegible]

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		Total.
		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		M | F		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Diseases of Lymphatic System and Ductless Glands																						
Diseases of Lymphatic System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Spleen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchocele	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Addison's Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Urinary System.																						
Acute Nephritis	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	14
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	9
Uræmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suppression of Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calculus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmaturia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other and undefined Diseases of Urinary System	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	...	12
	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Diseases of Organs of Generation.																						
Ovarian Disease	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Diseases of Uterus and Vagina	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disorders of Menstruation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelvic Abscess	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Perineal Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Testis, Penis, Scrotum, etc.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

MORTALITY TABLES.—Deaths in the County Borough of Plymouth for 12 months ending 31st December, 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and under 75		75 and upwards.		TOTAL.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Ill-defined and not Specified Causes.	29	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition ...	9	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9
Other Ill-defined and not Specified Causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(INQUESTS)																						
Accident or Negligence.																						
Fractures, Contusions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunshot Wounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burn, Scald ...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Poison ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Drowning ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
Suffocation ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other and Undefined Forms ...	20	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	20
HOMICIDE.																						
Murder, Manslaughter ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 and up- wards.	TOTAL.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
INQUESTS.—Continued.												
Suicides.												
Gunshot Wounds ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cut, Stab ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poison ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Drowning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanging ...	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	10
Other and undefined Methods ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
NATURAL CAUSES.												
Specific Febrile or Zymotic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constitutional Diseases ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of Nervous System ...	13	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	13
" Circulatory System ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	2	36
" Respiratory System ...	19	5	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	19
" Digestive System ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
" Urinary System ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes... ..	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8

Prevalence of Disease.

During the year, 1,857 deaths were registered in the Borough, 136 of which were due to zymotic disease, the zymotic rate being equal to 1·04 per 1,000, a slight decrease as compared with the previous year.

The following Table will give the actual number of deaths resulting from each of the zymotic diseases :—

Small Pox	...	...	0
Chicken Pox	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	16
Measles	...	...	5
Scarlet Fever		...	14
Diphtheria	...	...	14
Whooping Cough		...	27
Fever (Enteric)		...	13
Diarrhœa	...	...	44
Membranous Croup		...	0
Puerperal Fever		...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	1
			136

Measles and Whooping Cough are practically endemic in all large centres of population; but during the year, although these diseases have been present during the whole period, they have not assumed epidemic proportions.

Some 151 cases of Measles and 303 cases of Whooping Cough were reported. 5 deaths were registered from Measles, as against 47 for the previous year, and 27 from Whooping Cough, as against 26 in the previous period.

Syphilis.—In reference to this disease, I can only reiterate the remarks of my former reports. The appalling apathy of our governing bodies in relation to this disease amounts, in my mind, to culpability. Much has been heard lately of the physical deterioration of our people—apparently the important factor of congenital syphilis has been overlooked, as a matter not meet to be discussed in public, or perhaps from a fear of offending the susceptibilities of the sentimentalists. During the year some 23 deaths were registered as directly due to syphilis.

Small-Pox.—No case has been notified in the Borough during the year.

Diphtheria.—60 cases have been notified during the year—23 of which were removed to hospital for treatment. Of the 23 cases treated in hospital, 4 terminated fatally; whilst of the 37 treated in their homes, 10 proved fatal.

Cases have been reported each month during the year. The disease has not been confined to any particular locality, and has been sporadic in origin.

It cannot be too deeply impressed upon the public the absolute necessity of early treatment in all cases of diphtheria.

Enteric Fever.—75 cases of this disease were notified during the year, as against 38 during the previous year.

An outbreak of 13 cases was due to the use of infected milk supplied from outside the Borough—this outbreak has been fully reported to the Sanitary Committee.

Of the 75 cases reported, 13 terminated fatally—38 of the cases were removed to hospital for isolation and treatment.

The case mortality of cases treated in hospital and at their homes again shews a more striking comparison than the previous year. The mortality of those patients treated in their own-homes was equal to a rate of 24·3 per cent., while the mortality rate of those treated in hospital was equal to a rate of 14·3 per cent.

Influenza.—16 deaths were registered as being due to this disease, as against 44 in the previous year.

It is now some 13 years since the disease reappeared in this country, during which time the mortality has been considerable. The death-toll in the Borough for the period has been 579.

The disease is highly infectious. Its gravity is not recognised, and sufficient care is not manifested by many of the patients, the result often being grave complications, frequently leading to a fatal termination.

Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.—This disease has been prevalent during the whole of the year, many of the cases being of a very severe type, complicated with grave throat and glandular trouble.

Many cases have had to be refused admission owing to want of accommodation, although two pavilions have been utilized for the reception and treatment of cases.

369 cases have been notified during the year, as against 205 in the previous year. 193 cases were removed to hospital, 10 of which were from outside the Borough. 14 cases terminated fatally, 7 of these in hospital.

Diarrhœa (Zymotic Enteritis).—44 deaths, as against 87 for the previous year, were registered as being due to this disease. The considerable reduction of the mortality noticed, I attribute largely to the abnormal meteorological conditions obtaining during that portion of the year by courtesy termed summer, which, last year, was remarkable for low temperature and heavy rainfall.

I am aware a reduction of the rates has taken place during the past 10 years, owing principally to improved sanitary environment, and less crowding. The heaviest causes of infant mortality are improper feeding and disease of the respiratory organs.

Borough Hospital.—During the year the new ward pavilion and isolation block have been completed—the former having been in full occupation since August.

During the year, 283 patients have been under treatment, inclusive of 25 remaining from the previous year. 18 cases terminated fatally.

No cases of infectious sickness have occurred amongst the staff during the year.

In the appended tables will be found the particulars of the subject matter of the report.

PLYMOUTH SANITARY AUTHORITY'S HOSPITALS.

TABLE OF CASES TREATED DURING 1903.

MOUNT GOULD HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.		Typhoid Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Erysipelas.		"Observation."		TOTALS.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Remaining from last Year	10	8	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Admitted	99	94	10	13	24	14	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	258
Discharged	84	80	9	13	19	11	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	219
Died ...	4	4	1	2	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Remaining in Hospital	21	18	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Mortality %	3.79		11.5		14.3		100.0		...		...		...

PLYMOUTH SANITARY AUTHORITY'S HOSPITALS.

TABLE SHEWING THE NUMBER OF CASES ADMITTED IN EACH MONTH DURING 1903.

MOUNT GOULD HOSPITAL.

Month.	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Typhoid Fever		Puerperal Fever		Whooping Cough		Erysipelas		'Observation'		Aggregate No. of days spent in Hospital.	Average No. of days for each Patient.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
January	7	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	17.2
February	7	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	15.2
March	6	1	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	21.1
April	10	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	14.8
May	9	...	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	18.0
June	10	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	601	16.7
July	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	638	15.2
August	20	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1181	22.3
September	29	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1365	18.2
October	17	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1485	21.5
November	31	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1171	17.0
December	24	1	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1582	20.0
Year...	193	8	23	3	38	6	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	10930	38.7

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

Table shewing the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified in each month during the year 1903.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS.
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	16	20	9	11	15	27	53	35	32	34	50	67	369
Diphtheria ...	2	7	5	5	4	2	9	4	3	6	3	10	60
Membranous Croup	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid or Enteric Fever	5	10	5	5	6	3	...	2	17	8	5	9	75
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	7
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	14	13	10	9	13	11	11	15	10	15	20	11	152
Measles	8	25	11	15	19	29	30	11	2	1	...	...	151
Whooping Cough	8	26	30	19	33	22	26	21	28	35	31	24	303
Totals in each month	54	101	71	65	91	95	129	90	95	99	109	122	1121

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

Table shewing the number of Notifications received in the year 1903, and in the ten years preceding.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Small-pox ...	1	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	469	182	73	118	78	362	255	66	51	205	369
Diphtheria ...	60	54	33	37	57	52	47	58	39	54	60
Membranous Croup	10	3	6	12	8	2	6	5	7	7	4
Typhus Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid or Enteric Fever...	56	38	28	28	49	40	50	127	64	38	75
Continued Fever	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	2	18	4	...
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	6	4	11	7	4	7	15	9	9	13	7
Cholera	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	174	137	108	141	211	191	200	140	132	175	152
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	186	981	151
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	294	260	303
TOTALS ...	777	445	260	343	407	663	574	523	801	1740	1121

Monthly Table of Deaths from All Causes and Zymotic Diseases, with the rates per 1,000 per annum.

MONTH.	No. of Deaths from All Causes.	Annual Rate per 1,000 living.	No. of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases.	Annual Rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths of	
					Infants under 1 year of age.	Persons aged 60 and upwards.
January ...	183	19.60	4	0.43	37	66
February ...	145	15.53	6	0.64	21	60
March ...	179	19.17	10	1.07	38	60
April ...	166	17.78	7	0.75	31	58
May ...	145	15.53	5	0.53	21	52
June ...	125	13.39	5	0.53	29	41
July ...	110	11.78	11	1.18	25	37
August ...	148	15.85	16	1.71	37	49
September ...	145	15.53	18	1.93	42	42
October ...	141	15.10	18	1.93	38	54
November ...	178	19.07	7	0.75	51	65
December ...	192	20.56	9	0.96	43	61
YEAR ...	1857	16.57	116	1.04	413	645

REPORT OF BOROUGH ANALYST.

BOROUGH LABORATORY,

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,

PLYMOUTH, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1903, 174 samples of Food and Drugs were examined in the Borough Laboratory, a number considerably smaller than in previous years. Of these, 15 proved to be adulterated ; one was of doubtful character, and the rest were genuine.

The percentage equivalent to the 15 adulterated articles is 8·6, a number which closely accords with that for the whole country under the Food and Drugs Act, given in the last published Government Report (1903), which is 8·7.

Articles Analysed.	No.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.
Milk	61	50	10	1
Butter	37	35	2	...
Margarine	1	1	...	...
Brandy	9	7	2	...
Gin	8	7	1	...
Whisky	2	...	...	...
Wine	4	...	...	...
Lard	5	5	...	...
Vinegar	6	6	...	...
Jams	6	6	...	...
Olive Oil	6	6	...	...
Mustard	3	3	...	...
Sugar	6	6	...	...
Peppers	10	10	...	...
Coffee	5	5	...	...
Chocolate	5	5	...	...
Totals	174	158	15	1

MILK.—Eleven of the 61 samples of Milk examined fell short of the Board of Agriculture standard in one way or another. In eight, water had been added in amounts varying from 8 to 26 per cent. ; in others from 10 to 16 per cent. of the milk-fat had been removed by skimming—the watered and fat-impooverished fluid being sold as genuine milk.

This form of systematic fraud flourishes perennially in Plymouth, doubtless much to the profit and advantage of the perpetrators, who, in the few cases discovered, appear to be undeterred by the small fines imposed and generally cheerfully paid.

A dairyman, who for a mixture of milk and, sometimes dirty, water, is able to obtain the price of the genuine product, quickly recoups himself for any little out-of-pocket expenses thus occasionally incurred at the Guildhall.

In six of the grosser cases of adulteration the vendors were prosecuted and fined.

BUTTER.—Two of the 37 samples consisted entirely of margarine, which had been sold as pure butter ; one of the offenders was prosecuted and fined. None of the butters contained water in excess of the new standard recently imposed by the Board of Agriculture.

SPIRITS.—Two samples of Brandy contained respectively 6·2 and 2·6 per cent. of added water, and one sample of Gin was watered to a less extent, but no action was taken with regard to these offences.

SUGARS.—It is sometimes the practice of manufacturers to improve the colour of Sugar crystals with small quantities of a tin salt, and it was in this connection that some Sugars were examined, but in no case was any tin found.

The remainder of the samples were genuine, and require no comment.

WATER.—Periodic analyses and bacteriological examinations of the Plymouth water supply were made during the year, the results of which shewed the uniform excellence of the water.

Some further analyses and bacteriological examinations were also undertaken for the Water Department, in connection with the experimental filter-beds, the effect of which proved that filtration, as carried out in the experiments, very largely diminished the number of micro-organisms found in the water.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES E. BEAN, F.I.C., F.R.C.S.E.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1903.

Plymouth Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my Thirteenth Annual Report on the health of the floating population, and the work of your officials during the past year.

During this period, 147 vessels from infected ports, etc. have been medically inspected, the crews of which numbered 24,598, whilst their complement of passengers numbered 28,866, of which 6,631 landed at this port.

Some 1,083 cases of accidents, sickness and deaths have been investigated by your officials, of which 119 cases were those of an infectious character.

Your Inspector has visited 4134 vessels, in 279 of which sanitary defects were found.

Of the 4,134 vessels inspected, 3740 were British, 86 German, 78 French, 58 Norwegian, the remainder of other nationalities.

The systematic inspection of shipping in the Port, has been efficiently performed by your Inspector, and has resulted in a great improvement in the sanitary condition of the floating population.

The chief points to which attention has been directed are the cleanliness and ventilation of crew spaces, the condition of water tanks, purity and source of water supply, and on coasters, the storage of food.

On the smaller class of vessels drinking water is stored in barrels often found to be dirty and unsound—wherever necessary, iron tanks have been substituted. 111 notices to provide efficient vessels for the proper storage of water have been served, and complied with.

During the year 124 notices have been served requiring the cleansing, painting or white-washing of forecastles, 89 to cleanse bunks, and 55 to cleanse bedding.

The attention of masters of coasting vessels has had to be repeatedly drawn to the want of proper stowage room for sails and other gear, the general practice being to stow them in the crew spaces.

Another matter to which I would call your attention, is the want of a proper provision for storage of food and provisions in smaller vessels—the usual practice being to keep it on lockers or anywhere in fore-castle. A properly constructed food locker should be provided, and used for no other purpose, and placed when possible outside crew space.

I am pleased to record the readiness shewn by owners and masters of vessels upon whom notices have been served by your Inspector to remedy defects—your officer having experienced little or no difficulty in obtaining compliance with the requirements or recommendations set out in the several notices.

On 26th June last, the Norwegian brigantine “Hans” arrived from Rio Grande with a cargo of hides, having on board two of crew suffering from “Beri-Beri,” and were immediately removed to Hospital for treatment.

On the 28th September, the Russian schooner “Besmer” arrived from Riga with a cargo of hemp; one of the crew was reported to be suffering from Severe Chill. He was removed

for treatment to the General Hospital, where he developed Enteric Fever. The fore-castle was thoroughly disinfected, bedding destroyed, clothing disinfected, water tanks emptied and cleansed. No further case developed among the crew.

On 8th October, the S.S. "Sound Fisher" arrived from Manchester Ship Canal, having on board one of crew suffering from Scarlet Fever; upon examination, he was immediately removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. The cabin occupied by patient was cleansed and disinfected, as was also bedding and clothing, etc.

On 12th October, the S.S. "Damascus" arrived from London, having on board one of crew suffering from Typhoid Fever. After medical examination, he was forthwith removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

During the year, some 115,730 passengers arrived in this Port, homeward bound—22,801 of this number landing here.

In conclusion, let me take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the various shipping agents, customs and dock officials, for their courtesy and assistance during the year.

I beg also to tender my thanks to the Port Sanitary Committee for their continued assistance and co-operation.

And have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. M. Williams

Table 1.—PLYMOUTH PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Shewing the Number of Vessels Inspected during the Year 1903.

PLACE OF VISIT.	Total Vessels for Year.		FOR QUARTER ENDING							
			March.		June.		September.		December.	
	Inspected	Insanitary	Inspected	Insanitary	Inspected	Insanitary	Inspected	Insanitary	Inspected	Insanitary
Brunswick Wharf	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Bullock's Dock	15	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	4	1
Calstock	24	2	1	...	5	...	...	...	4	...
Cawsand	13	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	...
Cattedown	273	16	73	4	52	3	...	...	76	...
Cattewater Harbour and Wharves	378	30	70	5	108	9	...	...	98	6
Devonport Dockyard	48	11	15	3	9	1	...	...	11	13
Devonport New Quay	12	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	6	5
Great Western Docks	1462	66	372	18	319	15	...	...	360	...
Gun Wharf	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Keyham	188	7	68	2	48	2	...	...	42	...
Lynher	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Laira	53	11	18	5	12	3	...	...	10	...
Morwellham	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mutton Cove	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Oreston	13	1	2	...	5	1	...	...	5	...
Richmond Walk	32	6	11	3	14	2	...	...	6	...
South Down	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Sound	350	18	85	...	64	2	...	...	117	...
Stonehouse Pool, Creek and Wharves	97	15	32	4	25	4	...	...	17	10
Sutton Pool, Creek and Wharves	978	71	214	12	276	15	...	...	207	4
Saltash	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	26
Tamar Wharf...	63	9	24	3	19	2	...	...	17	...
Torpoint	32	6	9	3	10	1	...	...	2	3
Turnchapel	29	3	11	2	6	...	...	...	5	1
Victualling Yard	14	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	9	...
Yealm	12	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	2
TOTALS	4134	279	1021	66	998	61	1089	62	1026	90

TABLE II.—PLYMOUTH PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.
Shewing the Number and Nationality of Vessels Inspected.

NATIONALITY.	Total Number for Year 1903.	QUARTER ENDING			
		March.	June.	September.	December.
British ...	3740	936	919	994	891
Austrian	7	2	3	1	1
Belgian ...	5	2	...	2	1
Brazilian	1	...	...	1	...
Danish ...	35	5	6	5	19
Dutch ...	41	12	5	9	15
French ...	78	22	12	22	22
German	86	17	20	18	31
Greek ...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian ...	9	2	...	1	6
Japanese	...	...	...	...	...
Norwegian	58	6	18	19	15
Portuguese	...	...	...	...	...
Russian ...	53	15	9	11	18
Spanish ...	8	...	2	4	2
Swedish...	13	2	4	2	5
United States	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4134	1021	998	1089	1026

TABLE III.—PLYMOUTH PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Shewing the Number of Cases removed from Vessels for treatment during the year 1903.—Hospital Ship "Pique," &c.

	Cholera.	Yellow Fever.	Plague.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric.	Beri Beri.	TOTAL.
Remaining from last year
Admitted	*1	*2	2	5
Discharged	1	2	2	5
Died
Remaining in Hospital
Mortality %

* Cases admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital, belonging to the Plymouth Urban Sanitary Authority, at Mount Gould.

Summary for the Year 1903.

Number of Vessels inspected, British	...	3,740	
„ „ „ Foreign	...	394	
		<hr/>	4,134
„ „ Insanitary	...		279
Number of Insanitary Defects	...		920
Registered Tonnage	...		1,780,131
Number of Seamen	...		71,536
Admitted to Hospital Ship “ Pique ”	...		0
Admitted to Borough Hospital	...		5

RD. WM. WEALE,

Port Sanitary Inspector.

Detailed List of Sanitary Defects for the Year 1903.

During the year, 279 Vessels were found to be in an insanitary condition, and the following defects being notified to the Masters, Owners, or Agents :—

- 10 Bulkheads to be made tight.
- 89 Bunks in Forecastles to be cleansed.
- 2 Bilges to be pumped out and cleansed.
- 1 Chain Locker Lid to be repaired.
- 2 Cowls fitted to Ventilator.
- 6 Deck Lights fitted in Forecastle.
- 26 Forecastles to be repaired and caulked.
- 5 Forecastle Ladders to be repaired.
- 124 Forecastles to be cleansed, painted, or whitewashed.
- 17 Funnels to be repaired, or replaced by new ones.
- 1 Fish thrown overboard as unfit for food.

283 Carried forward.

283	Brought forward.
2	Food to be kept in lockers, or cupboards fitted for the purpose.
49	Glass in Skylights to be repaired.
27	Hammocks to be scrubbed and made clean.
25	Holds to be cleansed after discharge of cargo.
7	Hatchways to be repaired.
10	Harness Casks to be cleansed, repaired, or removed from Forecastle.
1	Hen Coop to be cleansed and whitewashed.
73	Louvres defective in Forecastle Hatchway.
55	Lockers in Forecastle and Cabins to be cleansed.
1	Pump to be fitted in Forecastle.
1	Pigs' Pen to be cleansed and whitewashed.
54	Rubber Washers to be fitted in Scuttles.
6	Rivets in Deck-plates to be made tight.
1	Set of Bedding destroyed.
55	Sets of Bedding to be thoroughly cleansed.
1	Seamen's Clothing to be washed.
18	Sails and Spare Gear to be removed from spare Bunks and stowed in Bins fitted for the purpose.
19	Stoves in Forecastle to be repaired, or replaced by new ones.
2	Store Rooms to be cleansed and whitewashed.
2	Ventilators in use as Funnels to be discontinued.
27	Ventilators to be freed from packing and repaired.
3	Ventilators to be fitted in Forecastle.
11	Vegetables, offal, etc., to be thrown overboard.
15	Water Barricoes to be cleansed.
8	Water Tanks to be cleansed.
66	Water Barrels to be cleansed inside.
45	Water Barrels to be replaced by Iron Tanks.
2	Water Tanks to be removed from Forecastle and repaired.
1	Water lodging on tops of Water Tanks to be removed.
50	W.C.'s to be cleansed and repaired.

920	Total.
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Cases of Sickness, &c., reported to the Port Sanitary Officials, and seen by the Port Medical Officer during the Year 1903.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
January 2	Caledonia	Bombay	19 cases (17 crew, 2 passengers) 17 crew Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis); 2 cases (passengers) Chicken Pox
"	Moravian	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Suicide; 1 case (passenger) Enteric fever, convalescent
"	Rewa	Calcutta	1 death (passenger) Intestinal obstruction
"	Australian	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Heart Failure
"	Japan	Calcutta	2 cases (passengers) 1 Malta fever, 1 Malarial fever, convalescent
"	Runic	Sydney	3 cases (passengers) 2 Pneumonia, 1 Phthisis, proceeded in ship
"	Oroya	Sydney	15 cases (14 passengers, 1 crew) 7 Enteric fever landed for treatment at the R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse, 1 Glandular Enlargements, 1 Phthisis, 2 Gout, 1 Pneumonia, 2 Bubo (Venereal), 1 Malta fever
"	Egypt	Bombay	4 cases (2 crew, 2 passengers), 2 Enlarged Glands (not Pestis), 1 Chicken Pox, 1 Appendicitis, proceeded in ship
"	Lady Martin	London	1 case (crew) Small Pox, landed for treatment at Gravesend
"	Nigeria	West Coast	1 death (passenger) Acute Mania
"	Athenic	Wellington, N.Z.	1 case (passenger) Epilepsy
"	Victoria	Sydney	2 cases (passengers) Abscess
"	Manora	Calcutta	4 cases (crew) Enlarged Glands (not Pestis)

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
January 26	Dana	Libau	1 case (crew) Influenza
" 29	China	Bombay	13 cases (5 crew, 8 passengers) 2 Malarial, 1 Enteric, 1 Vomiting, 1 Pregnancy, 1 Diarrhoea, 2 Gastro-enteritis, 1 Fever, 1 Debility, 1 Influenza, 1 Constipation, 1 Epileptiform fits
" 31	Australasian	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Phthisis, proceeded in ship
" 31	Peninsular	Calcutta	41 cases (3 crew, 38 passengers) 3 Phthisis, 12 Enteric fever, 1 Contusion, 22 Malta fever, 1 Pneumonia, 2 Bubos; 38 landed for treatment at R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 31	Jebba	West Coast	1 death (passenger) Enteric fever; 1 case Malarial fever removed to S. D. & E. C. Hospital
February 3	Arundel Castle	Cape Town	1 case (crew) Fractured Leg
" 6	Mombassa	Calcutta	2 cases (crew) Malarial fever, proceeded in ship
" 6	Himalaya	Sydney	4 cases (1 crew, 3 passengers) 1 Enlarged Glands (not Pestis); 3 cases Malta fever; landed for treatment at the R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 7	Zenobia	Campagna	2 cases (crew) 1 Rheumatism, 1 Consumption; both cases landed for treatment
" 7	Britannia	Cruising (Telegraph Ship)	1 case (crew) Heart Affection and Dropsy, landed for treatment
" 7	Tarquah	West Coast	1 death (passenger) Bright's Disease, body buried at sea
" 7	Duke of Norfolk	Brisbane	1 case (passenger) Pneumonia, convalescent
" 12	Arabia	Bombay	1 death (native fireman) Epilepsy, body buried at sea; 20 cases (18 crew, 2 passengers) Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis); (2 passengers) 1 Tonsillitis, 1 Bubo

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
February 14	Orontes	London	1 case (passenger) Pneumonia
" 16	Bleucher	New York	3 cases (2 passengers, 1 crew) 2 Heart Disease, 1 Otitis, landed for treatment at the S. D. & E. C. Hospital
" 17	Medic	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Diarrhœa and Convulsions; 2 cases (passengers) 1 Pneumonia, 1 Heart Disease
" 18	Lake Manitoba	Cape Ports	26 cases (military invalids) 6 Malarial fever, 3 Phthisis, 13 Insane, landed for treatment at the Military Hospital, Stoke
" 18	Velox	Zwyndrecht	1 case (crew) Chest Affection
" 18	Gothic	Wellington, N.Z.	2 deaths (passengers) Suicides, bodies buried at sea; 2 cases (passengers) 1 Cancer of Tongue, 1 Insane
" 20	Sumatra	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Bubo
" 23	Sophocles	Sydney	1 case (passenger) Contusion
" 26	Para...	Carthagena	2 cases (crew) Contusion
" 27	South Coast	Channel	1 case (crew) Influenza
" 28	Oriental	Bombay	2 deaths (passengers) Phthisis; 12 cases (8 crew, 4 passengers) 8 Glandular Enlargements, 1 Pneumonia, 1 Dysentery, 1 Orchitis
" 28	Akabo	West Coast	1 case (passenger) Consumption
" 28	Vasco-de-Gama	Barry	1 death (captain) drowned
March 8	Bornu	Calcutta	2 cases (passengers) 1 Iritis, 1 Debility
" 13	Ophir	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Syncope, following an overdose of Bromide Chloral
" 13	Persia	Bombay	1 death (crew) Fell overboard (ship's butcher); 26 cases (23 crew, 3 passengers) 23 Enlarged Glands (not Pestis); (3 passengers) 1 Iritis, 1 Sprue, 1 Debility

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
March 13	Nile...	West Indies	1 case (pass.) Suspicious Scarlet fever, proceeded in ship
" 14	Hazlemere	Rotterdam	1 case (captain) Mental Strain, landed for treatment at the S. D. & E. C. Hospital
" 14	Königin Luise	New York	1 death (crew) Heart Disease
" 17	Afric	Sydney	2 cases (passengers) Chicken Pox, proceeded in ship
" 17	Lizzie	Goole	1 case (crew) Accident, fell overboard
" 22	Simla	Calcutta	2 cases (1 crew, 1 passenger) 1 Glandular Enlargement (not Pestis), 1 Pneumonia
" 23	Goorkha	Calcutta	5 cases (passengers), 1 Bubo, 1 Debility, 2 Malarial fever, 1 Bronchitis
" 26	Caledonia	Bombay	1 death (passenger) Acute Laryngitis; 6 cases (3 passengers, 3 crew) 1 Chicken Pox, 1 Enteric fever, 1 Phthisis, 3 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
April 1	Omrah	Sydney	3 cases (passengers) 1 Chicken Pox, 1 Pneumonia, 1 Heart Disease
" 1	Kronprinz Wilhelm	New York	1 death (passenger) Apoplexy
" 1	Maine	Mediterranean Ports	66 cases (naval invalids) 16 Enteric fever, landed for treatment at R.N. Hospital, Stonehouse, remainder proceeded in ship to Portsmouth
" 1	Aberdeen	Sydney	2 cases (children) Bronchitis, proceeded in ship
" 2	Golconda	Calcutta	3 cases (passengers) 2 Venereal disease, 1 Malarial fever, convalescent
" 3	Somali	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Appendicitis, proceeded in ship
" 3	India	Sydney	5 cases (1 crew) Enlarged Glands; (4 passengers) 3 Mediterranean fever, 1 measles; landed for treatment at R.N. Hospital

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
April	Fort Salisbury ...	Cape Ports ...	1 case Enlarged Glands (not Pestis)
"	Nancy ...	Rio Grande ...	3 cases (crew) 1 Scurvy, 1 Boil, 1 Syphilis
"	Egypt ...	Bombay ...	6 cases (4 crew) Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
"	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	New York ...	1 Continued fever, landed for treatment, 1 case Typhoid fever, convalescent
"	Jebba ...	Forcados ...	1 case (passenger) Scarlet fever, landed for treatment at Borough Isolation Hospital
"	Oceana ...	Sydney ...	1 death (passenger) Heart Disease
"	Japan ...	Calcutta ...	14 cases (passengers) 11 Military invalids, Malarial fever, 1 Phthisis, 1 Paralysis, landed for treatment
"	Suevic ...	Sydney ...	3 cases (1 crew) ship's surgeon, Typhoid fever, landed at Port Said, 2 (passengers) Abscess of Liver, 1 Amputation (foot)
"	Pearl ...	Llanelly ...	1 case (crew) ship's surgeon, Small Pox, convalescent
"	Atrato ...	West Indies ...	1 case (crew) Heart Disease, landed for treatment
"	Arundel Castle	Cape Town ...	3 cases (passengers) 2 children Diarrhoea, 1 Naval invalid, landed for treatment at R.N. Hospital, Stonehouse
"	Olenda ...	West Coast ...	7 cases (5 passengers, 2 crew) 1 Debility following Enteric fever, 2 Phthisis, Diarrhoea, 1 Emphysema and Dyspnoea, 2 Enteric fever
"	Damascus ...	Sydney ...	2 cases (passengers) Pneumonia
"	Arabia ...	Bombay ...	1 death (passenger) Phthisis, body buried at sea; 1 case (crew) Bronchitis
"			1 death (crew) Extravasation of Urine, body buried at sea; 5 cases (crew) Enlarged Glands (not Pestis)

Cases of Sickness, reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
April 27	Orizaba	Sydney	2 cases (crew) 1 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 case suspected Plague, landed at Port Said
" 30	Australia	Calcutta	6 cases (passengers) 2 Enteric fever, 2 Delirium Tremens, 1 Insane, 1 Injury to foot, convalescent
" 30	Rimutaka	New Zealand...	1 death (passenger) Heat Apoplexy, body buried at sea
May 2	Palawan	Calcutta	1 case (crew) Injury to foot
" 3	Barbarossa	New York	1 case (passenger) German Measles, proceeded in ship
" 3	Rewa	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Whooping Cough, convalescent
" 4	Corinthic	Wellington, N.Z.	2 cases (1 crew, 1 passenger) Bubo (sympathetic), 1 Enteric fever, proceeded in ship
" 8	Britannia	Bombay	20 cases (crew) Glandular enlargements (not Pestis)
" 8	Oroya	Sydney	2 deaths (passengers) 1 Spinal Abscess, 1 Syncope (insane); 1 case (passenger) Enteric fever, landed for treatment
" 15	Persie	Sydney	1 case (passenger) Chronic Catarrh
" 16	Victoria	Sydney	2 deaths (passengers) 1 Bright's Disease, 1 Heart Disease; 7 cases (Naval invalids) landed for treatment at R.N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 21	Diana	St. Petersburg	1 case (crew) Chronic Heart Disease
" 22	Persia	Bombay	7 cases (4 crew, 3 passengers) 4 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Abscess of Liver, 1 Mediterranean fever, 1 Tumour
" 28	China	Sydney	51 cases (passengers) 1 Malarial, 1 Endocarditis, 3 Chronic Phthisis, 1 Acute Phthisis, remainder convalescent
" 29	Ionic	Wellington, N.Z.	1 case (passenger) Pneumonia, convalescent

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.— *Continued.*

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
May 29	Gaul	Algoa Bay	1 death (passenger) Syncope following Delirium Tremens, body landed; 6 cases (passengers) 1 Bubo, 4 Malarial fever, 1 Phthisis, proceeded in ship
" 30	Sumatra	Calcutta	3 cases (crew) 2 Syphilis, 1 Whitlow, convalescent
" 31	Mombassa	Calcutta	1 case (crew) Dysentery
June 4	Caledonia	Bombay	10 cases (6 crew, 4 passengers) 6 Glandular Enlargements (not Pests), 4 (passengers) 1 Enteric fever, 1 Malarial fever, 2 Naval invalids landed for treatment at R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 5	Runic	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Cancer of Liver; 2 cases (passengers) 1 Heart Disease, 1 Phthisis, proceeded in ship
" 5	Oruba	Sydney	2 deaths (passengers) 1 Hæmorrhage, 1 child Inanition, buried at sea; 1 case (passenger) Tonsillitis and Glossitis, with severe pains in abdomen, landed for treatment at S. D. & E. C. Hospital
" 11	Himalaya	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Heart Disease, body buried at sea; 1 case (passenger) Peritonitis, patient landed for treatment at S. D. & E. C. Hospital, died on 23rd June, 1903
" 14	Borneo	Calcutta	1 death (passenger) Phthisis, body buried at sea
" 17	Tagus	West Indies	1 death (passenger) Syncope, body buried at sea
" 20	Peninsular	Bombay	1 death (passenger) Phthisis, body buried at sea; 16 cases (passengers) 2 Glandular Enlargements, 3 Gonorrhœa, 5 Laryngitis, 4 simple Continued fever, 2 Rheumatism
" 20	Orotava	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Phthisis, body buried at sea
" 20	Jebba	West Coast	4 cases (passengers) 3 Malarial fever, 1 Bronchitis
" 24	Australasian	Sydney	1 case (crew) Abscess and Enlarged Glands (not Pests)

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
June 24	Athenic	Sydney & Wellington, N.Z.	1 case (crew) Phthisis, proceeded in ship
" 26	Simla	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Tuberculosis, landed for treatment at the S. D. & E. C. Hospital
" 28	Oriental	Sydney	4 cases (passengers) 1 Measles, 1 Bronchitis, 2 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis) proceeded in ship
" 28	Hans	Rio Grande	3 cases (crew) 2 Beri Beri, removed to S. D. & E. C. Hospital for treatment, 1 Enlarged Glands (Sym- pathetic)
" 28	Goorkha	Calcutta	6 cases (crew) Enlarged Glands (not Pestis)
July 3	India	Bombay	5 cases (1 passenger, 4 crew) 1 Phthisis, 4 Enlarged Glands (not Pestis), proceeded in ship
" 3	Burutu	West Coast	1 death (passenger) Diarrhoea, body buried at sea
" 4	Ophir	Sydney	7 cases (passengers) 1 Phthisis, 3 Mediterranean fever, 3 Pneumonia, convalescent, landed for treatment at the R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 12	Somali	Calcutta	1 death (Native crew) Pneumonia, body buried at sea; 31 cases (passengers) 1 Whooping Cough, 1 Consumption, 29 Naval and Military ratings, landed for treatment at the Naval and Military Hospitals
" 12	Medic	Sydney	1 case (passenger) Bronchitis, convalescent
" 12	Rome	Sydney	1 case (passenger) Malarial fever, convalescent
" 14	Sophocles	Sydney	3 deaths (passengers) 2 Phthisis, 1 Accident, bodies buried at sea; 4 caess (passengers) 1 Pneumonia, 1 Iritis, 2 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis) proceeded in ship

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
July 16	Egypt	Bombay	16 cases (crew) 13 Glandular Enlargements (1 suspected Plague, landed at Suez) 2 Abscess, 1 Neuralgia
" 23	Greatham	Noverasisk	1 case (captain) Chronic Diarrhoea
" 25	Golconda	Calcutta	2 cases (passengers) 1 Eczema, 1 Consumption, proceeded in ship
" 28	Simla	Calcutta	38 cases (passengers) 3 Mediterranean fever, 2 Malarial, 2 Pneumonia, 3 Gonorrhoea; 28 Naval ratings, landed for treatment at the R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 31	Arabia	Bombay	12 cases (2 passengers, 10 crew) 2 Malta fever, 10 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
August 3	Buluwayo	Cape Town	2 cases (passengers) 1 Whooping Cough, 1 Malarial fever, convalescent
" 10	Matiana	Calcutta	1 death (chief officer) Accident; 1 case (crew) Malarial fever, convalescent
" 12	Afric	Sydney	3 deaths (2 passengers, 1 crew) 1 Bronchitis, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Drowned (accident); 6 cases (passengers) 4 Chicken Pox, 1 Measles, 1 Erysipelas, proceeded in ship
" 15	Orita	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Apoplexy; 1 case (passenger) Mumps, convalescent
" 17	Persia	Bombay	1 death (passenger) Empyema; 2 cases (crew) Glandular Enlargement (not Pestis)
" 17	Kronprinz Wilhelm	New York	1 death (passenger) Heart failure
" 23	Rewa	Bombay	4 cases (1 passenger, 3 crew) 1 Mumps, 3 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
" 25	Pindari	Calcutta	1 death (crew) Dysentery, body buried at sea
" 26	Tagus	West Indies	3 cases (crew) 2 Influenza, 1 Bronchitis, convalescent

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
August 29	Aberdeen	Sydney	2 cases (crew) 1 Diphtheria, 1 Bronchitis, convalescent
" 31	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	New York	1 death (passenger) Nephritis and Hernia
September 3	Johannesburg	Cape Town	1 case (crew) Heart disease, proceeded in ship
" 5	Manora	Calcutta	1 case (passenger) Locomotor Ataxy, proceeded in ship
" 6	Suevic	Sydney	5 cases (passengers) 1 Cerebral Abscess, 1 Rheumatic fever, 1 Gastric Catarrh and Vomiting, 1 Bronchitis, 1 Acute Stenosis, proceeded in ship
" 11	Gaul...	Cape Town	2 cases (passengers) Malarial fever, convalescent
" 13	Massilia	Bombay	21 cases (20 crew, 1 passenger) 20 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Malarial fever, proceeded in ship
" 15	Cæsar	Giffle	1 case (Captain) Asthma and Severe Cold
" 16	Rimutaka	Wellington, N.Z.	2 deaths (1 crew, 1 passenger) 1 Heart disease, 1 Chronic Nephritis
" 19	Mombassa	Calcutta	4 cases (2 crew, 2 passengers) 2 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 2 Pneumonia, convalescent
" 22	Besmer	Riga	1 case (crew) Typhoid fever, removed to Hospital for treatment
" 24	Egypt	Bombay	1 death (passenger) Malaria Hyperpyrexia; 6 cases (5 crew 1 passenger) 5 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Rheumatism, proceeded in ship
" 26	Caledonia	Bombay	9 cases (5 crew, 4 passengers) 5 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Pneumonia, 1 Rheumatism, 2 Mediterranean fever
October 7	Corinthic	Wellington, N.Z.	1 case (passenger) Bronchitis, proceeded in ship

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
October 8	Arabia	Bombay	10 cases (2 passengers, 7 crew) Sympathetic Bubo, 1 Malarial fever, 1 Aneurysm of Aorta; 7 cases Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), proceeded in ship
"	Nineveh	Sydney	2 cases (passengers) 1 Pneumonia, 1 Gastritis, proceeded in ship
"	Sound Fisher	Partington (Manchester Ship Canal)	1 case (cook) Scarlet fever, removed to Hospital for treatment
"	Persic	Sydney	1 death (passenger) Epilepsy, body buried at sea; 5 cases (passengers) 2 Pneumonia. 1 Iritis, 2 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), proceeded in ship
"	Damascus	London	2 cases (1 passenger, 1 crew) 1 Broken Arm; 1 Typhoid fever, landed for treatment at the Borough Hospital
"	Himalaya	Sydney	1 death (child) Acute Gastritis, body buried at sea; 2 cases (passengers) 1 Injury to Foot, 1 Malarial fever, convalescent
"	Paparoa	Wellington, N.Z.	1 case (passenger) Measles, convalescent
"	Persia	Bombay	41 cases (21 crew, 20 passengers) 21 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Sunstroke, 9 Fever, 1 Gastritis, 1 Dysentery, 2 Dyspepsia, 1 Cerebral Hæmorrhage, 1 Melancholia, 1 Ophthalmia, 1 Injury to Foot, 3 Malarial fever convalescent,
"	Kaiser Wilhelm II.	New York	2 cases (passengers, lady and child) removed to North Friary Home (Childbirth)

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
October 30	Moravian	Sydney	2 cases (1 crew, 1 passenger), 1 (steward) Insane, 1 (passenger, South African Constabulary) Enteric fever, proceeded in ship
31	India	Sydney	1 death (native fireman) Dropsy, body buried at sea; 2 cases (crew) Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
November 2	Sumatra	Yokohama	56 cases (Naval invalids) 20 landed for treatment at Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, 2 Empyema, 5 Tubercular Lung Affection, 14 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Rectal Abscess, 1 Beri Beri, 4 Diarrhoea, 2 Debility, 7 Simple fever, proceeded in ship
5	Caledonia	Bombay	21 cases (18 crew, 3 passengers) 1 Abscess in Groin, 2 Boils, 4 Malarial fever, 1 Gonorrhœa, 1 Iritis, 2 Abscess, 6 Simple fever, 3 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Disease of Liver
6	Omrah	Sydney	2 cases (crew) 1 Bronchitis, 1 Malarial fever, convalescent
12	Golconda	Calcutta	4 cases (2 passengers, 2 crew) 1 Simple fever, 1 Bronchitis, 1 Pneumonia, 1 Injury to Foot, convalescent
12	Runic	Sydney	2 deaths (passengers) 1 Child, Broncho-Pneumonia following Measles, 1 Cerebral Apoplexy following Measles, bodies buried at sea; 20 cases (passengers) 2 Chicken Pox, 1 landed at Durban for treatment, the other convalescent; also 18 cases Measles convalescent excepting 1, proceeded in ship

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
Novbr. 21	Moldavia	Bombay	15 cases (8 crew, 7 passengers) 5 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 7 Simple fever, 1 Debility, 1 Sunstroke, 1 Orchitis, convalescent
" 22	Australasian	Sydney	3 cases (crew) 1 Glandular Enlargement (not Pestis), 2 Pneumonia, convalescent
" 25	Gothic	Wellington, N.Z.	7 cases (passengers) 2 Simple fever, 1 Orchitis, 2 Glandular Enlargement (not Pestis), 1 Pneumonia, 1 Iritis, convalescent
" 30	Arcadia	Sydney	4 cases (passengers) 1 Glandular Enlargement (not Pestis), 2 Mediterranean fever, 1 Bronchitis, convalescent
December 1	Sokoto	Benguella	1 case (passenger) Abscess of Knee, landed at Plymouth
" 2	Matiana	Calcutta	5 cases (crew) 4 Malarial fever, 1 Pneumonia, convalescent
" 3	Sophocles	Sydney	1 case (passenger) Pneumonia, proceeded in ship
" 4	Egypt	Bombay	7 cases (passengers and crew) 1 Bronchitis, 1 Pneumonia, 1 Jaundice, 4 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis)
" 4	Johannesburg	East London	2 cases (passenger and crew) 1 Mental Affection, 1 Injury to Hand, proceeded in ship; former landed at Plymouth
" 5	Orotava	Sydney	3 cases (passengers) Mediterranean fever
" 12	Province	Iquique	1 death (crew) Suicide by jumping overboard
" 12	Sardinia	Calcutta	31 cases (passengers) Naval invalids, landed for treatment at the R. N. Hospital, Stonehouse
" 13	Oceana	Calcutta	3 cases (passengers) Pneumonia, convalescent
" 13	Medic	Sydney	5 cases (passengers) 1 Bronchitis, 2 Simple fever, 2 Convulsion, convalescent

Cases of Sickness reported, &c.—Continued.

Date, 1903.	Ship's Name.	From Whence.	Nature of Sickness or Accident.
Decmbr. 13	Raglan Castle ...	Cape Town ...	1 case (captain) Broken leg, proceeded in ship
" 18	Arabia ...	Bombay ...	1 death (passenger) Syncope following Cancer; 31 cases (crew and passengers) 4 Glandular Enlargements (not Pestis), 1 Gibraltar fever, 2 Injury to Hand and Foot, 3 Rheumatism, 3 Ague, 11 Dysentery, 1 Diarrhœa, 1 Cancer of Throat, 1 Heart disease, 4 Bronchitis, convalescent
" 19	Oroya ...	Sydney ...	1 death (crew) Phthisis, body buried at sea; 7 cases (crew and passengers) 2 Bronchitis, 3 Malarial, 2 Ague, convalescent
" 24	Australia ...	Sydney ...	1 case (3rd officer) German Measles, convalescent; 1 death (passenger) Bright's disease, body buried at sea
" 27	Ionic ...	Wellington, N.Z. ...	1 case (passenger) Uterine disease

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY,

THE HOE, PLYMOUTH,

March, 1904.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Sanitary Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

It is again my privilege to have the honour of reporting upon the administration of the Meteorological Observatory during the year 1903, being the eleventh year since it was established.

The instruments are the same as set out in my previous reports, and it is, therefore, unnecessary for me to enumerate them.

During the year, observations have been taken twice daily, and in this work I have been very ably assisted by Mr. G. Seccombe, and the caretakers of the Smeaton Tower, Freedom Fields, and Hospital Ships, the last three attending to the Anemometer in Smeaton Tower; Rain Gauge, Freedom Fields, and Sea Temperature in Plymouth Sound, respectively.

The local press have been supplied with the daily observations, and data has been abstracted from records of past years for the purpose of special articles with reference to exceptional phenomena which has, from time to time, occurred, and for the year under review, has related chiefly to Rainfall, particulars of which will be found fully set out as an appendix to this report.

I am glad to be able to report a keener interest has been taken by the public in the matter of climatological comparisons, and I have received many enquiries respecting the climate of Plymouth, and the information has been readily given,

The Climatological Reports have been circulated daily to the principal hotels, boarding houses, shipping offices and clubs, and, in accordance with requests received during the year, the distribution has been extended to some of the Government Offices.

Monthly reports have been furnished to the Meteorological Office and Cornwall County Council, and published in reports issued by them and circulated throughout the world.

Daily weather reports and forecasts have been exhibited in the screen adjoining the Observatory and particulars of sunshine at various health resorts.

I desire to tender my thanks to Dr. F. M. Williams, Medical Officer of Health, for his kind assistance in permitting records of Sea Temperature to be taken from the Hospital Ships, and also Dr. Bowes for particulars of Rainfall at Blackadon Asylum.

In conclusion, permit me to thank you for your kind co-operation and assistance, which you have been good enough to extend to me throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. VICTOR PRIGG, F.R.M.S.,

Borough Meteorologist.

RESULT OF OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING
THE YEAR 1903.

The Observatory is situated on "The Hoe" to the north of the Gardener's Lodge, and is in latitude $50^{\circ} 21' 44''$ N.; longitude $4^{\circ} 8' 20''$ W.; its altitude is 117 feet above mean sea level.

The barometer is a marine pattern by Adie, and is fixed 116 feet above sea level.

The thermometers are by Negretti and Zambra.

All readings of the barometer are corrected for index error.

Duration of bright sunshine is ascertained by a Campbell-Stokes' sunshine recorder.

The rain gauges are the Meteorological Office pattern, made of copper, and fixed 10 inches above the ground. Those at "The Hoe" and Freedom Fields are 8 inches in diameter, and fixed at 117 feet and 208 feet above mean sea level, respectively. The gauge at Blackadon Asylum (situate about thirteen miles east of Plymouth on the south-east border of Dartmoor) is five inches in diameter, and fixed at a height of 607 feet above sea level.

All the instruments were supplied through the Meteorological Office and verified at Kew Observatory.

The observations are made twice daily, at the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. local time (Greenwich time 9 hrs. 16 minutes).

The direction of the wind is taken to true and not magnetic bearings.

The averages which the results in the tables are compared with are as follows:—

Temperature	30 years 1871 to 1900
Atmospheric pressure	20 years 1881 to 1900
Sunshine	20 years 1881 to 1900
Rainfall	35 years 1866 to 1900

Table No. 1.—TEMPERATURE IN STEVENSON SCREEN.

1903.	* Mean Temper- ature.	† Difference from Average.	Means of		* Mean Daily Range.	Absolute Temperature.		
			Maximum	Minimum		Maximum	Date.	Minimum Date.
January ...	° 44.3	° +2.4	° 47.6	° 41.0	° 6.6	° 55.4	6th	° 28.0 13th, 14th
February ...	46.1	+3.3	50.0	42.2	7.8	53.1	12th	34.0 3rd
March ...	46.2	+2.1	51.3	41.2	10.1	57.0	25th	31.0 1st
April ...	46.3	—2.2	52.3	40.3	12.0	57.2	11th	32.0 17th
May ...	53.4	+0.1	59.8	47.1	12.7	72.4	31st	37.9 13th
June ...	56.4	—2.6	62.9	50.0	12.8	72.4	1st	41.8 22nd
July ...	59.9	—1.6	66.0	53.8	12.1	76.7	9th	46.3 14th
August ...	58.5	—2.9	63.8	53.3	10.6	67.8	1st	43.3 22nd
September ...	57.1	—0.6	62.3	51.9	10.5	66.9	26th	42.0 10th
October ...	53.9	+2.4	58.1	49.6	8.5	63.9	3rd	38.3 29th
November ...	47.7	+1.0	52.0	43.4	8.6	57.9	8th	29.9 30th
December ...	42.0	—1.1	46.2	37.9	8.2	52.6	9th	24.0 3rd
Means ...	50.9	—	56.0	45.9	10.0	76.7	July 9th	24.0 Dec. 3rd

* The Mean Temperature given above are the Means of the daily readings of the Maximum and Minimum Thermometers.

† The Average here referred to is the average of 30 years, 1871 to 1900.

REMARKS (TABLE No. 1).

Temperature of the Air.

The mean temperature of the air for the year was the average for 30 years.

During four months the temperature was considerably above the average, the greatest excess being 3·3 degrees in February.

During April, June, July, August, September and December, the temperature was below the average.

The warmest day was 9th July, the shade temperature being 76·7 degrees, and the coldest day 3rd December, the minimum for the day was 24·0 degrees.

The warmest night temperature was 59·3 degrees, on the 23rd September, and coldest day temperature 33·2, on 13th February.

Table No. 2.—ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

1903.	Mean Pressure (at 32° F. and Sea Level.)	Difference from Average.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Observed Monthly Range.
January ...	inches. 29·962	inches. —0·067	inches. 30·502	14th	inches. 29·262	9th	1·240
February ...	30·168	+0·278	30·659	10th	29·446	1st	1·213
March ...	29·858	—0·109	30·407	8th	28·930	2nd	1·477
April ...	29·930	+0·027	30·443	18th	29·265	26th	1·178
May ...	29·875	—0·110	30·383	23rd	29·223	4th	1·160
June ...	30·030	+0·015	30·406	4th	29·519	19th	0·887
July ...	29·974	+0·007	30·348	9th	29·558	17th	0·790
August ...	29·907	—0·081	30·282	6th	29·229	14th	1·053
September ...	30·010	+0·516	30·504	15th	29·361	10th	1·143
October ...	29·668	—0·281	30·142	18th	28·949	12th	1·193
November ...	30·107	+0·289	30·531	5th	29·155	28th	1·376
December ...	29·698	—0·282	30·176	21st	28·966	13th	1·210
Means ...	29·932	+0·202	30·659	10th Feb.	28·930	2nd Mar.	1·160

REMARKS (TABLE No. 2).

The extremes observed were 30·659 inches on the 10th February, and 28·930 inches on the 2nd March, giving a total range of 1·729 inches.

The greatest monthly range occurred in March, and the least in July.

The mean pressure was slightly below the average.

Table No. 3.—DURATION OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

1903.	Actual Sunshine (hours).	Percentage of Possible.	Difference from Average (hours).	Greatest Daily Amount (hours).	Percentage of Possible.	Sunny Days.	Sunless Days.
January ...	38.63	15	—11.97	6.37	77	19	12
February ...	59.28	21	—18.32	7.40	73	15	13
March ...	110.80	30	—25.20	8.90	81	26	5
April ...	179.97	43	+7.87	11.56	83	28	2
May ...	205.37	42	—12.43	13.63	85	29	2
June ...	210.54	42	—6.56	13.73	84	27	3
July ...	231.71	47	+23.71	14.01	86	29	2
August ...	194.80	43	—2.50	12.50	83	29	2
September ...	156.97	41	+2.37	10.61	85	26	4
October ...	85.88	26	—22.52	8.52	74	24	7
November ...	87.72	33	+26.02	7.13	76	20	10
December ...	43.47	18	—7.53	5.48	68	17	14
Totals and Means ...	1605.14	33	—47.06	14.01	86	289	76

REMARKS (TABLE No. 3).

Bright sunshine during the year was considerably below the average of 20 years—1881-1900, the greatest difference occurring in March, which was 25·2 hours below the average.

During eight months the sunshine was deficient.

The greatest daily amount during the year was registered on the 9th of July, with 14·01 hours.

The mean daily sunshine was 4·40 hours.

The sun shone on 289 days.

Table No. 4.—RAINFALL.

1903.	Total Rainfall.			Wet days or falls of 0.01 or more.			Greatest fall in one day.			
	The Hoe.		Freedom Fields.	Freedom Fields.	Blackadon Asylum.	The Hoe.	Freedom Fields.		Blackadon Asylum.	
	Rainfall.	Difference from Average.					Amount.	Date.	Amount.	Date.
	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
January ...	4.84	+1.00	5.34	6.56	25	1.43	1.51	4th	1.91	4th
February ...	2.11	—0.83	2.42	3.10	18	0.32	0.35	24th	0.43	22nd
March ...	4.75	+2.24	5.61	6.84	27	0.51	0.63	1st	0.81	1st
April ...	1.58	—0.74	1.64	2.42	15	0.43	0.41	25th	0.58	25th
May ...	2.01	—0.01	2.20	2.57	16	0.82	0.87	2nd	0.92	2nd
June ...	3.28	+1.22	3.64	1.48	14	2.21	2.56	19th	0.51	14th
July ...	3.95	+1.24	4.23	4.90	17	0.68	0.83	21st	1.05	25th
August ...	3.77	+0.84	4.18	5.65	21	0.99	1.00	23rd	0.87	20th
September ...	4.44	+1.09	4.64	5.24	20	0.75	0.76	1st	1.42	28th
October ...	7.62	+3.82	8.98	11.38	31	0.72	0.82	26th	1.06	14th
November ...	1.86	—1.76	2.19	3.64	21	0.56	0.75	27th	1.25	27th
December ...	5.55	+1.35	5.95	6.42	22	1.57	1.67	12th	1.54	12th
Totals ...	45.76	+9.50	51.02	60.20	231	2.21	2.56	June 19th	1.91	Jan. 4th

REMARKS (TABLE No. 4).

Remarks on the Rainfall.

During eight months the quantity registered was considerably above the average, the wettest month being October, with a fall of 7·62 inches.

The mean wet day rainfall for the year was 0·20 inch.

There were 229 wet days or days with a rainfall of at least 0·01 inch at the Hoe, 231 wet days at Freedom Fields, and 247 wet days at Blackadon Asylum.

The greatest daily fall was 2·21 inches on 19th June.

Table No. 5.—AMOUNT OF CLOUD, RELATIVE HUMIDITY,
AND GENERAL PHENOMENA.

1903.	Mean amount of Cloud.		Mean relative Humidity. Saturation-100.		Number of days observed.						
	9 a.m.	9 p.m.	9 a.m.	9 p.m.	Fog.	Snow.	Hail.	Clear Sky.	O'cast.	Thunder- storms.	Distant Lightning
January ...	7.7	7.0	90	87	1	...	2	7	12	...	...
February ...	7.9	7.7	87	89	...	2	...	4	13	...	1
March ...	7.7	6.9	85	86	...	1	1	6	6	...	...
April ...	6.2	4.6	74	80	...	...	...	12	2	...	...
May ...	5.6	4.9	74	84	...	...	...	9	3	3	1
June ...	6.3	5.9	74	79	1	...	...	7	3	1	2
July ...	7.1	4.8	81	87	...	...	...	7	2	1	1
August ...	6.1	6.1	81	90	2	...	...	4	2	...	...
September ...	6.5	6.0	83	88	...	...	1	7	5	2	2
October ...	7.9	7.1	87	89	1	...	...	2	9	1	1
November ...	5.9	5.7	86	85	2	...	...	7	10	...	...
December ...	7.4	7.3	89	90	3	...	2	5	16	...	...
Means and Totals ...	6.8	6.1	82	86	10	3	6	77	83	8	8

REMARKS (TABLE No. 5).

Amount of Cloud, Relative Humidity, and General Phenomena.

The sky was clearest during April, May, June and November, and over-cast in January, February and December.

The air was driest during April, the mean Relative Humidity being 77. The driest air recorded was on 26th May, when it contained 45 per cent. of moisture. On thirteen days during the year the moisture in the air was under 60 per cent.

Snow fell on three days, two in February and one in March.

Thunderstorms were experienced on eight days, and fogs on ten days.

REMARKS (TABLE No. 6).

During the year winds from the South-west to North-west predominated.

Gales of varying force occurred during every month, and were most prevalent during October, when a velocity of more than 45 miles was recorded on 12 days.

The maximum velocity was recorded during a gale on 26th and 27th February, and was 78 miles per hour, and for seven hours the velocity was above 50 miles.

TABLE No. 7.

1903.	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuo.			Minimum on Grass.			Earth Temperature 1 foot deep.			Sea Temperature Plymouth Sound.		
	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Minimum
January ...	67.6	88.0	56.3	36.2	49.0	20.4	43.4	49.1	36.7	46.1	48.4	44.4
February ...	76.2	100.6	53.3	38.5	48.2	28.6	45.6	48.0	41.6	46.8	49.4	43.9
March ...	97.3	114.4	60.0	36.9	47.8	28.8	46.7	50.0	43.5	48.6	52.4	44.9
April ...	103.8	119.7	74.7	35.6	46.0	24.0	48.6	52.3	45.3	49.1	51.4	47.4
May ...	114.5	129.1	83.3	42.2	54.1	32.9	55.5	62.3	51.1	52.7	57.4	49.4
June ...	116.7	135.0	57.0	46.6	52.6	38.2	59.2	64.2	53.7	57.6	59.4	54.9
July ...	120.7	135.0	81.3	49.3	54.7	40.4	63.4	68.2	60.4	60.2	61.9	58.4
August ...	115.7	130.8	78.2	48.3	54.7	38.8	60.9	63.8	58.9	60.9	62.9	58.4
September ...	108.5	123.0	70.0	47.2	57.8	34.9	58.2	61.7	53.8	58.3	61.9	55.9
October ...	92.6	116.0	63.3	44.4	53.9	33.3	54.7	59.4	49.2	56.4	61.4	54.4
November ...	78.4	99.7	57.5	37.6	49.8	25.0	47.6	51.4	41.7	54.6	56.4	52.9
December ...	65.9	84.8	54.1	34.3	49.4	22.0	42.5	47.3	37.4	53.5	54.9	46.9
Means ...	97.3	135.0	53.3	41.4	57.8	20.4	52.2	68.2	36.7	53.7	62.9	43.9

REMARKS (TABLE No. 7).

*Maximum in Sun ; minimum on Grass ; Temperature of
Earth and Sea Temperature.*

The sun's heat rays were greatest during July, and least during December ; the absolute maximum was 135·0 degrees, on June 28th and July 7th.

The temperature on the ground was coldest during the month of December, and warmest in July ; the coldest temperature was registered on the 13th January, when it was 20·4 degrees.

The earth's temperature one foot below the surface reached its maximum on the 11th July, when it was 68·2 degrees, and was coldest on the 16th January, when it was 36·7 degrees. The earth was warmest during the month of July, and coldest in December.

The sea was warmest during August, and coldest in January. The maximum was 62·9 degrees, on the 20th July, and minimum, 43·9 degrees, on February 7th.

APPENDIX I.

Mean Temperature, Sunshine, and Rainfall, at various Towns and Health Resorts in the British Isles.

TOWN.	Mean Temperature. 30 years.	Average Annual Sunshine. 20 years.	Average Annual Rainfall. 35 years.	Average Number of Wet Days. 35 years.
PLYMOUTH	50·9	Hours. 1652·2	Inches. 36·26	188
Aberdeen ...	46·3	1413·5	30·77	214
Glasgow ...	47·0	1091·0	39·77	204
Durham ...	46·9	1306·5	27·61	192
York ...	48·0	1274·3	25·62	187
Blackpool ...	48·3	1362·2	33·96	186
Douglas ...	48·2	1595·8	41·55	197
Birmingham ...	48·0	—	27·69	172
Liverpool ...	49·0	—	28·80	191
Llandudno ...	49·9	1420·1	31·19	182
Pembroke ...	49·9	1661·2	35·27	204
Oxford ...	49·1	1503·7	25·29	169
Cambridge ...	48·9	1552·9	22·76	169
London ...	50·2	1260·2	24·38	166
Southampton ...	50·5	1667·7	30·94	173
Hastings ...	49·8	1780·8	29·22	184
Falmouth ...	51·0	1776·1	46·74	211
Armagh ...	47·6	1280·7	31·49	212
Dublin ...	49·8	1534·3	27·77	198
Valencia ...	51·1	1485·5	56·01	246
Jersey ...	52·1	1944·7	33·88	190

REMARKS (APPENDIX I.)

The accompanying table, which has been extracted from the Government Official Weather Report, 1901, shews the average Temperature, Sunshine and Rainfall of some of the most important towns and health resorts in the British Isles, and from it can be seen the very advantageous position Plymouth occupies, as regards mildness of climate, amount of sunshine, etc.

PLYMOUTH.—The mean annual temperature, 30 years average, is 50·9 degrees, and is exceeded at only three places, the greatest excess being at Jersey, 1·2 degrees warmer.

The average annual sunshine, 20 years is 1652·2 hours, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour per day more than at Glasgow, and 1 hour per day in excess of sunshine registered in London.

The average annual rainfall, 35 years, is 36·26 inches, which, compared with the other towns, appears somewhat high; but notice should be taken of the fact that although many of the places enumerated register a less quantity, wet days are more numerous. The excess in quantity cannot be other than beneficial, inasmuch as the surfaces of the streets and houses are thoroughly cleansed from all decaying matter, and the health of the town consequently improved, and, at the same time, many more fine days occur than at those places boasting of less quantity of rain.

APPENDIX II.
Table of Monthly Rainfall of Driest and Wettest Years.

	RAINFALL.			WET DAYS.		
	Wettest Year, 1903.	Driest Year, 1870.	Difference.	Wettest Year, 1903.	Driest Year, 1870.	Difference.
	Inches.	Inches.				
January	4·84	2·82	+2·02	21	19	+2
February	2·11	3·42	—1·31	19	14	+5
March	4·75	2·24	+2·51	26	7	+19
April	1·58	0·11	+1·47	14	2	+12
May	2·01	1·68	+0·33	16	8	+8
June	3·28	0·28	+3·00	10	3	+7
July	3·95	1·78	+2·17	18	9	+9
August	3·77	1·53	+2·24	21	7	+14
September	4·44	1·64	+2·80	15	9	+6
October	7·62	3·55	+4·07	30	16	+14
November	1·86	2·33	—0·47	17	14	+3
December	5·55	2·72	+2·83	22	10	+12
Totals	45·76	24·10	+21·66	229	118	+111

(A) TABLE OF **DEATHS** DURING THE YEAR 1903, in the Borough of Plymouth—Urban Sanitary District; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.										MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																					
NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics: Public Institutions being shewn as separate localities. <i>Columns for Populations and Births are in Table B).</i> (a)								(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards						Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal														
(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		Small-Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group						Cholera	Erysipelas	Mesles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Phtisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Influenza	Injuries	All other Diseases	TOTAL		
Municipal Wards :—																															
St. Peter's	156	43	16	3	6	42	46	Under 5	...	1	1	1	3	7	15	1	1	...	29	59	
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	21	19	1	2	40	97
Millbay	121	26	14	5	3	44	29	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	23	40		
										5 upwards	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	14	10	1	2	40	81
Hoe	87	18	6	3	3	28	29	Under 5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	16	24			
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	13	9	1	...	35	63	
St. Andrew's	57	20	9	...	2	16	10	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	6	...	...	1	19	29		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6	1	...	13	28
Vintry	109	44	11	3	3	27	21	Under 5	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	11	...	...	...	35	55		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	12	1	5	23	54
Frankfort	144	33	15	3	3	38	52	Under 5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	10	...	...	1	32	48		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	13	13	3	1	56	96
Drake's	106	22	8	2	3	29	42	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	18	30		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	11	13	...	1	44	76	
Sutton	162	51	28	5	10	42	26	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	1	18	1	...	1	47	79		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	11	15	17	3	4	30	83
Charles'	115	21	19	9	1	32	33	Under 5	...	1	2	1	1	5	9	1	...	1	19	40	
										5 upwards	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	11	...	1	39	75
Greenbank	126	25	9	3	5	39	45	Under 5	1	2	7	7	1	16	34	
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	7	12	...	2	62	92
Mutley	92	17	4	4	4	17	46	Under 5	...	1	1	1	1	2	4	11	21	
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	10	2	3	47	71
Compton	63	11	3	2	2	22	23	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	14		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	9	5	2	3	23	49
Laira	119	26	13	1	4	34	41	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	22	39		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	6	18	...	1	44	80
Friary	128	38	15	5	4	40	26	Under 5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	15	...	...	...	29	53		
										5 upwards	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	12	...	1	36	75
Public Institutions :—																															
Borough Hospital	18	1	7	4	2	4	...	Under 5	...	6	2	8	
										5 upwards	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	10
S. D. & E. C. Hospital	63	3	7	5	10	34	4	Under 5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	3	10		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	10	36	53
Homœopathic Hospital	5	...	...	1	...	3	1	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Royal Eye Infirmary	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Workhouse	144	10	2	1	7	70	54	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	12		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	27	...	3	79	132
Plymouth Prison	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
The Citadel	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4		
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth Sound	5	...	...	...	1	3	1	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Plymouth Borough Asylum (Blackadon, Ivybridge)	30	...	...	...	1	23	6	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
										5 upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	24	30
Totals																															
	...	1857	413	186	59	74	590	535	Under 5	...	11	10	5	27	39	1	3	147	4	1	10	341	599	
									5 upwards	...	3	4	13	1	...	1	...	9	7	115	165	200	15	46	679	1258	

(B) TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1903, in the Borough of Plymouth—Urban Sanitary District ; classified according to DISEASES, AGES and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics : Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.													Number of such Cases removed from their Homes in the several Localities for treatment in Isolation Hospital.												
	Last Census	Estimated to middle of 1903.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Small-pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Fevers					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Small-Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Fevers.					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough
								Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal									Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Small-pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Small-Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough
Municipal Wards :—																													
St. Peter's	8418	...	...	...	21	5	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	10	8	39	...	6	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Millbay	6422	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7	6	22	...	8	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hoe	8589	...	...	...	27	6	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	6	9	11	...	20	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Andrew's	4410	...	...	...	16	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	12	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vintry	6502	...	...	...	21	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	8	3	19	...	13	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frankfort	8660	...	...	...	34	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	11	2	18	...	22	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drake's	6572	...	...	...	32	4	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	7	11	17	...	11	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton	10895	...	...	...	39	7	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	16	10	45	...	11	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charles'	7218	...	...	...	33	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	11	16	17	...	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenbank	8938	...	...	...	19	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	8	21	18	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mutley	7102	...	...	...	30	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	15	8	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compton	4843	...	...	...	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	7	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laira	9480	...	...	...	12	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	18	17	23	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Friary	9587	...	...	...	32	2	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	16	11	47	...	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Institutions :—																													
S. D. & E. C. Hospital ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Royal Eye Infirmary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Workhouse ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	107636	112022	2847	...	372	60	4	...	75	...	...	7	...	152	151	303	...	183	23	...	...	37	...	...	1	...	2	...	1

